The North-Easte[rn] Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. THURSDAY, FEB[RUARY] 12, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a member of the firm of Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Middleburg, London, do certify and say that I have examined and audited the Printing and Publishing Department of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed for the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829.

Showing an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Sworn at 1, Salisbury, in the City of London, this 6th day of January, 1891, before me,

THOS. B. CARTWRIGHT,

A Commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

Public Notices.

THE UNITED ALKALI COMPANY, LIMITED.—Notice is Hereby Given that the Latest Applications for Shares and Debentures Stock of the above Company WILL CLOSE THIS DAY (THURSDAY), February 12th, for Town and Country BY ORDER.

Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON.

CANON TALBOT

Will Address a Course of Six Lectures on

THE ENGLISH REFORMATION,

Fifth Lecture, FEBRUARY 13TH.

Subject:—

HISTORY OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER."

Splendid Lantern Illustrations.

To commence at 8. Tickets for Course, 2s; unreserved 6d; single lecture, 6d and 2s.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The Steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down off Fort Stockholm, Perth on Sunday, January 11th, and as a result twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans were left unprovided for, a large and generous response has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as may be in opinion of the Committee be necessary.

In bringing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Stockton, Hartlepool, and Darlington will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Donations will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.

W. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.

FRED SOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.

Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

PRINCE'S THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

Monday, February 9, 1891, Engagement for Six Nights of AUGUSTE VAN BIENE'S Burlesque Company in the Enormously Successful Burlesque, entitled FAUST UP TO DATE, By G. R. Sims and Henry Pettit. Music by Meyer Lutz.

OPERA PALACE, Middlesbrough.—Manager.—Mdlle. Tina, with her Educated Cats, Rats, Mice and Canaries; Miss Ada Rippon, Mr Fred Leslie, Mdlle. Florence, Little Pearl, Fred Percy and McNally, Mr Charles Pateman, the Arrow Trio. Friday, Feb. 13th, Benefit for Widows and Orphans of crew of s.s. "Bear."

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—Mr Fred Coote's NEW MAZEPPA COMPANY.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Loftus-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—

THE FLYING STELLIOS.

Miss ALICE VENLEY, the Vocalist Actress.

Miss P. CURLETT, the great Irish Vocal Comedian.

The GRAHAMITOS and CLYDE, the Harmonious Two.

Mr ARTHUR MATTHEW'S GOAT PARADOX!

Mr HAROLD DANVIL, the Empress of Comedy.

The FOUR GARTOS, the Monarchs of Music!

Miss FLORENCE SMITHERS, and her Clever Company of LONDON SKETCH ARTISTES.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.

GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF

"DICK WHITTINGTON."

LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!

THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS,

Including

MIDDLESBROUGH,

DARLINGTON,

STOCKTON,

DURHAM,

HARTLEPOOL, &c.,

Received with cheers every Peformance.

Saturdays at Two. Every Night at Seven.

ROYAL THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT REPRODUCTION OF AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME,

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK,

Which will be produced under the direction of VICTOR STEVENS.

An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—

MISS FANNIE LESLIE

(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),

Miss Kate Haywood, Mr Harry Fischer,

Miss Nellie Carlton, Mr Harry Kilburn,

Miss Ada Martin, Mr Johnny Alexander,

Mr Richardson, Mr H. M. Clifford,

and

MR VICTOR STEVENS.

EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Box Office (T. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4. Saturdays 11 to 2.

DURHAM AND YORKSHIRE BUILDING SOCIETY.

No. 8, NORTHGATE, DARLINGTON.

Thomas Pease, J.P., C.A., Darlington, Chairman.

Joseph Fry, J.P., C.C., Darlington, Vice-chairman.

Bankers—Barclay & Co., Limited, Darlington.

Solicitors—Messrs. Pease & Pease Fry, J.P., Darlington.

Auditors—Robert Allen Cook, J.P., Darlington.

Valuer—Thomas Bouse, J.P., Darlington.

Secretary—Ernest Pratt, Darlington.

Assistant Secretary—William Samuel Stockton.

Collector and Valuer—Frederick Sedgewick, Darlington.

Solicitor to Advances—Mr. Middlesbrough.

Auditors—Messrs. B. Peat, F.C.A., Middlesbrough.

Messrs. Hugh Dunn and Watson, Darlington.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and T. Walton.

Trustees—Geo. Marshall, Darlington; Robert C. W. Hardett, David Dale, J.P., C. R. Dale, Theodore Fry, M.P., and A. Price.

Solicitor—T. Backhouse and Co.

AGENTS.

Bishop Auckland, 134, High-street. Miss Appleton, 134, High-street.

Darlington—George Burns, 31, Albert-road.

Hartlepool—Mr. H. Hutchins, Stansfield-street, Bell Vue.

Middlesbrough—J. Longstaff, 103, Durham-street. Mr. John Bell, 19, Westgate.

Saltburn—T. Adamson, Hill-street.

Stockton—Mr. Lockwood, 1, Market-place.

Sunderland—Wm. Leybourne, Durham Road.

West Auckland—Aaron Nettrass, Clover Holme House, Church-street.

West Hartlepool—Mr. Chris Chapel, High Gill House, Church-street.

Whitby—Messrs. Thomas Castle, Evenwood, &c.—Joseph Castle, Evenwood, &c.—Joseph Castle, jun., Evenwood.

Yarm—Mr. J. Montalbo-terrace, Barnard Castle.

Yarm—Messrs. Thomas and C. Wilson, Solicitors, Stockton.

Yarm—Mr. Richard Kelley, 65, Claypath.

York—Mr. Horner, St. Helen's Chambers, Davygate.

Money received daily on Investment or Preference Shares and on Deposit. No premiums, entrance, or withdrawal fees charged.

Shares of £10 and upwards taken on Investment. Withdrawals paid regularly without notice.

Repayments fortnightly at the rate of Five Shillings per £100.

Interest at 5 per cent. charged to Borrowers and 4 per cent. allowed on current repayments.

Investing shareholders receive 4 per cent., and Borrowing Shareholders 5½ per cent. Further information can be obtained at the Office, and of the Agents.

WM. B. PEAT, Secretary.

MRS. BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher in the Employment of Dress Cutting by Measure. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Lessons in all the Latest Styles. A27

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK.

THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH

Is OPEN at 5 LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8, when deposits may be deposited.

Two per cent. interest allowed on sums of any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice; larger sums on giving one day's notice. Cheque books are issued.

ARTHUR FORSTER, Manager.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WILLIAM TENNET, Incorporated Accountant,

Is REMOVED to 86, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

Books Debts Purchased.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED.

The Year of Professional Visits to the North.

LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.

Mr. G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist,

Will be in Attendance at

Bank Hotel, Darlington, Monday, March 2.

Royal Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 11.

Queen's Head Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 14.

Queen's Head Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 21.

Commercial Hotel, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.

Black Bull Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Queen's Head Hotel, Thirsk, Monday, Feb. 9.

From 10 to 4. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.

Consultation Free. Spectacles, &c., supplied.

CHEST. Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Port Clarence, for carting away.

ANCE per load will be given by Sadler & Co., Limited, Contractors for all rubbish carried from the Works.

Certified Bailiff for rent. Apply Chemical Works, Port Clarence-road, Middlesbrough. n18

Public Notices.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

FEBRUARY 14TH.

An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Loftus at 12 noon, with booking from Brotton, Saltburn, Redcar, South Bank, Middlesbrough, Stockton, &c., for NEWCASTLE.

An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Middlesbrough Tees-dale at 2.10 p.m., with bookings from Ormesby, Normanby, Barnard Castle, Cockfield, Bishop Auckland, &c., for NEWCASTLE.

For particulars see bills.

MIDDLESBROUGH UNION RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the Rural Sanitary Authority of the Middlesbrough Union, held in conformity with section 5 of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, on the Fifth day of February, 1891,

It was resolved that, special notice of this meeting and of the intention to propose this resolution having been duly given to each member, the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, be adopted by this Authority, and that this resolution come into operation in the said district on the 25th day of March, 1891.

T. JOHNSON, Clerk to the said Authority.

Middlesbrough, 12th February, 1891.

TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.

MR FELIX CORBETT'S

BALLAD CONCERTS.

The Third Concert of the Series,

WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 18TH,

MADAME NORDICA,

Her first appearance in Middlesbrough.

MADAME HOPE-GLENN,

MR EDWARD LLOYD.

MR SANTLEY.

MR FELIX CORBETT,

Solo Pianoforte.

Special Train to Guisborough after the Concert.

Plan at Hoggett's.

A few Reserved Seats at 3s. Reserved Floor, 7s. Balcony, 5s. Unreserved Seats, 2s 6d and 1s.

Doors open 7. Concert commencing 7.45.

UNITED TEMPERANCE MISSION.

FRIDAY, 13th, at 7.30, Lecture-room, Temperance Hall, Variety Magic Lantern, John Ploughman's Pictures Illustrated. A Collection towards expenses.

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.

HERBERT GREEN

Will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9, FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER for the Sale of his CELEBRATED HERBAL CURATIVE OIL.

Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street.

SCHOOL Trunks, Saratoga, American, Cabin, Imperial, and Overland Trunks, Dress Baskets, Bonnet and Hat Boxes, Holdalls, Portmanteaus, Bags. Largest stock in district. Darnbrough, 24, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough; and Redcar.

NORTH RIDING PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, 43, Albert-rd., M'bro'. Sums of one shilling and upwards received on deposit at 4 per cent. interest. Withdrawable at pleasure.

Lost and Found.

WILL the Person who took the Lady's Fur Boa from Borough Hall, Stockton, on 9th inst. take it to the Caretaker? Otherwise proceedings will be taken.

LOST, on Sunday last, Grey and White Nanny Goat. Please return to 5, Marshall-street, Middlesbrough.

LOST, Red Heifer, marked F, numbered 33. C. Fairbridge, Butcher, 21, Smeaton-street, North Ormesby.

LOST, on Sunday, the 8th inst., between Percy-street, Stockton, Fox Terrier Pup; owner's name on collar. Finder rewarded on returning to above address.

FOUND, Sable Collie Dog, white nose and breast; if not owned within two days will be sold. Apply 67, Harris street, Middlesbrough. 14

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Telephone No. 1,584. Established 1855.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the Lime Street Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO, GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect. Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 36s per week.

Sales by Auction.

Re RALPH BLENKINSOP.—IN BANKRUPTCY. COAL HILL FARM, TWO SMALL HOUSES, STOCKTON.

MESSRS WILLMAN AND DOUGLAS have received instructions from the Official Receiver to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises as above, on FRIDAY, February 13th, 1891, the HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising brown carting colt "Charlie," rising 4 years, about 15 h.h., never been used; carting gelding, rising 5 years, about 15¾ h.h., stinted to "Royal Charlie;" bay carting mare "Dapper," rising 10 years, about 15¾ h.h., stinted to "Royal Charlie;" hunting chestnut yearling, by "Archduke;" dark brown pony, rising 7 years, about 9¾ h.h.; implements, &c.: Excellent mowing machine by Kearsley; mowing machine, corn reaper, horse hay rake, 4-horse thrashing machine, plough, Ransome and Sims; useful spring cart, coup cart, two long carts, 3 sets cart harness, one set spring cart harness, &c., and Furniture.

N.B.—A quantity of Hay and Straw to be consumed off the premises.

Sale to commence at 12 noon prompt.

The Auctioneers can confidently recommend this Sale to intending buyers. The Horses are a grand lot, and the Implements are in excellent order.

All Lots must be paid for, in cash, on fall of hammer.

Auctioneers' Offices: 25, Albert-road, Middlesbrough, and Redcar. Telephone No. 5,142.

OBSERVE!

SALE BY AUCTION, in the Central Hall, Redcar, on MONDAY, February 16th, of the valuable Ancient and Modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Furnishings and Appointments of Newcomen House, Coatham, belonging to Mrs Garbutt, who is leaving the district. On view morning of sale. Sale to commence at one o'clock precisely. Full detailed particulars in large sale bills, to be had on application at the Auctioneer's Offices, Redcar and Middlesbrough.

R. H. FOSTER, Auctioneer and Valuer, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; Yarm-lane, Stockton: Bridge-road, Yarm.

WM. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Valuer, House and Estate Agent. Office and Sale Rooms, 3, Bishop-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

Shipping and Emigration.

CUNARD LINE.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—These renowned Mail steamers have an unequalled record of half a century for safety and comfort.

Liverpool to New York.	Liverpool to Boston.
Etruria.....Sat., Feb. 7	Pavonia....Thur., Feb. 19
Servia.....Sat., Feb. 28	Scythia....Thur., Feb. 26
Umbria.....Sat., Feb. 21	Catalonia..Thur., March 5

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at moderate fares for first and second-class passengers, and steerage at low rates. Passengers booked through to all parts.

SEA VOYAGES for HEALTH and PLEASURE to MADEIRA and the MEDITERRANEAN.

Apply to the Cunard Steam Ship Company, Limited, Liverpool, or to W. Walker and Son, 14, Albert-road; Chas. Westgate, 15, Waterloo-road; W. Green, 51, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; T. Hull, Newgate-end, Bishop Auckland.

EMIGRATION, Inman, Allan, White Star, Beaver, Dominion, Australian, New Zealand, and African Lines—Agent, W. T. KRAY, Sussex-st., Mbro'.

STEAM HOLDS BETWEEN SUNDERLAND AND LONDON.—S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK leaves SAT., Feb. 7, at 2 p.m.: returns Victoria Wharf, London, next WED. Fares: Cabin 8s and 12s, return 15s and 22s. W. H. THOMPSON, John street, Sunderland.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HULL AND THE TEES.

The s.s. "GRINKLE" (400 tons) will sail from HULL every Saturday, leaving the Tees for Hull or Middlesbrough, Stockton, and District, returning to Hull every Tuesday (circumstances permitting).

For further particulars apply to W. H. Hutchinson & Son, Hull; J. M. Leonard & Sons, Middlesbrough; or to William Martin, Corporation Wharf, Stockton-on-Tees.

ABERDEEN, NEWCASTLE, AND HULL STEAM SHIPPING CO.

NEW WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN ABERDEEN, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LEITH.

The s.s. Alexander Hall, or other steamer, is intended to leave Aberdeen for Middlesbrough Every Saturday, and Middlesbrough for Leith and Aberdeen Every Tuesday (unless prevented by weather or other unforeseen circumstances), taking cargo and passengers.

For full particulars and rates apply to Wm. Stirling, Regent Quay, Aberdeen; R. Hornsby, 68, Constitution-street, Leith; or to HENRY SMITH AND CO., Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough-on-Tees

CANADA.—DOMINION LINE Royal Mail Steamers. Shortest route to Canada and Western States. Sailing from Liverpool weekly, and from Bristol fortnightly. Cabin Fares 10 to 18 gs.; Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Apply Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, Liverpool; or Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, Bristol. Middlesbrough: W. T. Kray, 51-3, Sussex-st., Middlesbrough; W. Stout, 1, Silver-st., Stockton-on-Tees; D. Mackenzie, Mandale-rd., South Stockton; W. Walker and Son, Station-rd., Redcar; W. Marley, Outfitter, Marske-on-Sea; C. Olivant, Plowvent House, Saltburn; Geo. Cavill, 27, Zetland-rd., Loftus; Jas. Rankin, Temperance Hall, Guisborough; C. H. Blewitt, 18, Nelson-st., South Bank.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN LONDON AND THE TEES.

THE TEES UNION SHIPPING CO.'S Steamers sail from TEES DOCK every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, of which wharf the Company are proprietors, every Tuesday and every Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, taking goods for Middlesbrough and Stockton and adjacent towns. Sailing from London every Wednesday and Saturday for London (unless prevented by any unforeseen circumstances).

Moderate charges in London. Easy rates for freight and wharfage. Regularity in sailing. Prompt despatch of goods insured by shipping on this route.

Classified sailing lists and rates on application. A limited number of Passengers carried by each steamer. Passages should be applied for beforehand. Any further information may be had on application to the Company's Offices, Middlesbrough or Stockton.

THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD AND FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE represents the largest and most successful Matrimonial Agency in the world, and is the original and sole responsible Medium for the Nobility, Gentry, and Commercial Classes. Price 3d. Secure in plain envelope, 4½d.—"Editor," 40, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C., or order of all newsagents.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—
16 WORDS, 1 DAY, 6d.....3 DAYS, 1s 3d.....6 DAYS, 2s
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 9d.....3 DAYS, 1s 9d.....6 DAYS, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

A GENCY for Servants; Mrs Hodgson, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.

A GENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

A GENCY for Servants; Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

A GENCY for Servants; Mrs Budd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

A GENCY for Servants.—Mrs Reid's, 26, Newcomen-street, Redcar. Wanted immediately, good Plain Cook; Good Generals.

A GENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

A GENTS Wanted everywhere; salary, £3 monthly and commission; samples free; carriage paid. Fuller, Thorpe-le-Soken, Essex.

A GENT Wanted, £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time; best paying agency going; liberal remuneration; goods constantly in demand; steady income assured; orders executed by return; sample packet stamp free. Rubber Stamperies, 44, Snow Hill, London.

BARMAID or Smoke-room Waitress Wants Situation; also, Upper Housemaid, good references. Apply Mrs Pinse, 71, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 12

BAKER and Confectioner.—Smart Junior Wanted. Apply Errington and Co., South Stockton. 12

BOYS or Girls Wanted, used to Feeding Frigging Machines. Address P11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

BOY Wanted, about 14 years of age, to make himself generally useful. Apply Leonard Wilkinson, Market-place, Middlesbrough.

CIVIL Service.—Ages 18 to 35; salaries from £40 to £200; great demand in the Post Office for Ladies under 20; rapid preparat on by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington.

CLERKSHIPS, &c., Her Majesty's Civil Service. Age 14—25. Ladies under 20. Salaries £70—£400. 104 Clerks Wanted April next; age 20 to 35. Over 1,200 appointments recently obtained. Thorough preparation in class or by post. Complete guide free. Write or call, G. E. Skerry, 67, 69, Chancery-lane, London, W.C.

COOK (plain) or thorough General Servant; private family (3); Unreserved and boy kept; part washing out. Fox-Thomas, Whitby.

COOK wanted immediately, small family, good wages. Call or send particulars to Miss Hayllar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, Assistant for Fancy Counter; Window Dresser, &c. E. Swan Pinder, Hartlepool.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt Hand; also, Improvers. Branch situation, Harpers, Stockton. 13

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices. Apply to Miss Spires, 41, Bridge-street, South Stockton. 12

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, experienced Bodice Hand; apprentices wishing age and salary required; to be sent not later than 5 p.m. on Friday, February 13, 1891. Middlesbrough Co-operative Society, London-road, Elliot-street, Middlesbrough.

ENGINEER Wanted for Steamers' Steel Works, Rolling Mills, and Blast-furnaces in England; must be an experienced and steady man. Apply, giving full references and copies of two testimonials of existing Agency, 113, Charing Cross-rd., London, W.C. 13

GROCERY.—Wanted, an obliging Young Man to drive and able to assist at counter. Address, with references, to B33, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

GROCERY and Provisions.—Wanted an energetic Assistant; preference given to one who is well up in soliciting; state experience, salary required, and references. Walter Willson, Cash Grocer, Barnard Castle. 14

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply North Riding Hotel, Middlesbrough. 12

GENERAL Servant Wanted, age about 20. Apply 5, Ewe's-terrace, Whitby. 12

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply 4, Clarence-terrace, Stockton. 13

GENERAL Servant Wanted; between 20 and 30. Apply Cleveland Hotel, North Ormesby. 14

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted. Apply 25, Hartington-road, Stockton. 12

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted; good wages. Apply Mrs Glaister, Hurworth-on-Tees. 14

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted. Apply Mrs Marcell, 3, South-crescent, Hartlepool. 12

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted. Apply, 8, Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL Servant (experienced) Wanted to do plain cooking; references. Apply Middlesbrough Hotel, North-street, Middlesbrough. 13

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted at once; not under 20. Apply 27, Mandale-road, South Stockton. 13

GENERAL (good) Wanted; age about 25. Apply, with references, Zetland Hotel, Middlesbrough. 14

GENERAL Servant, not under 20; able to wash and iron. Apply Mrs Anderson, Boundary-road, Middlesbrough. 13

GENERAL, good; good wages to a suitable girl. Apply Mrs Bainbridge, Swarthmore-terrace, South Stockton.

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; able to wash. Apply Mrs Bulmer, South Villa, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 12

GENERAL Servant Wanted at once; good references. Apply Mrs T. R. Dent, The Avenue, Linthorpe. 12

GENERAL Servants, with good references, Wanted. Apply, with particulars, to Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields.

GENERAL Servant (thoroughly competent) Wanted at once; no cooking required. Apply, before seven in the evening, at 49, Wilson-street, corner of Dundas-street, Middlesbrough.

GENERAL; Servant (experienced) Wanted 2nd March, and superior Nurse. Apply, by letter only, stating references, to Mrs Jaeger, Coatham, Redcar.

GIRL (respectable) Wanted, about 14; for days only. Apply Mrs Martin, 155, Linthorpe-rd. M'bro. 12

GIRL Wanted, about 17, for small beerhouse. Address F2, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

GIRL (respectable) Wanted, with character; age 15. Apply 28, Edward-street, Stockton. 12

GIRL (good, strong) Wanted for Kitchen. Apply Red Lion Hotel, Redcar. 12

GIRL (strong, useful) Wanted at once as General. Apply Mrs Darbyshire, Yarm-road, Stockton. 13

GIRL (strong, respectable) Wanted as General Servant; able to wash. Apply Post Office, South Bank.

GIRL (strong) Wanted, able to wash and bake; family small. Apply 32, Howden-street, Stockton.

GIRL (strong, active) Wanted to assist Housemaid and Cook. Apply, stating references, to X, Box 38, Post Office, Middlesbrough. 14

GIRL (respectable) Wanted, about 16, for general house work; to sleep out. Apply 3, Grosvenor-terrace, Middlesbrough. 13

GIRL Wanted for Housework at Redcar; one from the country preferred; age about 15; small family. Address R11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

GIRL (about 20) required immediately for light domestic work. Apply Mrs George Robson, Southfield Lodge, Middlesbrough. 13

GIRL (respectable) Wanted to Wait upon Smoke Room on Saturdays. Apply Castle and Anchor, Stockton. 12

GIRL (respectable), about 15, for general house work; to sleep out. Apply 48, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

HOUSEMAID Wanted. Apply Mrs Poole, Hydropathic Establishment, Redcar. 13

HOUSEMAID for two in family; also, several Cooks, Generals, and Nurse-Housemaids Wanted for the Midlands. Registry, Chariots-street, West Hartlepool.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good Haircutter and Shaver; state terms; live in. Burnicle, 46, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

HOW To Make Money.—Write for samples and terms to Agents for the Sole of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

INDUSTRIAL Assurance.—Wanted, Man for good Accident Branch. Address V25, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 46, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

LAUNDRESS to take in family washing; cottage provided at Hariburn. Apply Mrs Henry Hind, Blytheholm, Stockton-on-Tees. 13

MILLINERY.—Young Ladies Wanted as Apprentices to Millinery Work-room and Sales. Apply Lisney and Dickson, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

MILLINER Wanted (permanent), and to assist in the sales; to live out. T. G. Bell, Drapery and Baby Linen Establishment, Bishop Auckland. 12

MAN, about 30, single, to live in House, attend horses, &c.; must be a good driver, single or double; first-class character required. W. Wilson, Golden Lion Hotel, Stokesley. 16

MAN.—Wanted, in the country, Man as Groom and Gardener, one who has held similar place; wife and 3½ per week, with house and coal. Apply, with references, B16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

MASONS.—Wanted, 3 or 4 good Banter Hands. Apply Hy. Mead, Foreman, New Bank Buildings, Hartlepool.

NORMANBY, in Eston, School Board.—Wanted, March 1st, an Assistant Master—ex-P.T.—for Normanby Boys' Department, at £90, rising £5, to assist in teaching Tonic Sol-fa, Drawing, &c.; salary £92; travelling expenses will be paid if required to attend Applications and copy of two testimonials to undersigned by first post Thursday, February 19th. W. R. Thomas, Clerk, South Bank, Yorkshire.

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good wages. Address Send full particulars, Miss Hyllaar's, Bridge-road, Stockton.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PLUMBERS.—Wanted, good, steady Men; non-unionists; highest town wages. Apply B23, "North-Eastern Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

SHOPMAN and Clerk (competent) Wanted, must be accustomed to iron and steel works correspondence; state age, references, salary required, &c., N12, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 16

SECRETARYSHIP, local society, of good character; no canvassing necessary; state salary. Address H24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Buck Hotel, Guisborough. 14

WAITRESS (good) Wanted; must be able to wait in commercial-room; also, experienced Nurse for young children. Apply Buck Hotel, Guisborough. 14

WOMAN (deputy, steady) Wanted for Lodging-house. Apply personally, or by letter, David Champney, Manchester, Durham. 12

WOMAN (respectable) Wanted as Housekeeper to Working Man with three children. Apply 17, Bennison-street, Guisborough.

YOUTH (sharp) Wanted to look after horse and trap, and to make himself generally useful. Apply Fleece Hotel, Middlesbrough 12

Situations Wanted.

WORKING Housekeeper (three children, youngest 11; wage required. Address N13, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

YOUNG Lady from a distant Establishment-rooms; must be good (refreshments) make herself generally useful. A Office, Middlesbrough. 12

YOUNG Man Wanted as Genteel Assistant; shorthand essential; age, experience, salary required, and Post Office, Darlington. 12

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope, Evans, Watts, and Co., P126, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

GROCERS.—Situation Wanted as Third Hand; good reference. R. Hauby, W. Allenby, Grocer, Helmsley. 12

GROCERY.—Wanted, Situation by Young Man; aged 19; 5 years' experience. Address G. Hayward, Sowerby, Thirsk. 13

OCCASIONAL Employment Wanted as Clerk or other similar work; could devote three hours daily. Address H20, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

YOUNG Person Desires Situation, Housekeeper or Companion to Elderly Lady; well domesticated, M, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 13

YOUNG Man (23) Wants Situation; any light work; good penman. Address O10, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

Miscellaneous Wants.

ADVERTISER wishes to Meet with a gentleman having about £150 capital; cash under own control; principals only. Address B17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

A DOPTION.—Married couple, no family, offers good Home to sharp, intelligent Orphan Girl, done schooling. Address, full particulars, Ingledew's Servants' Registry, Ocean-road, South Shields. 13

CASH Paid for Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 15

COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few Blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. State full particulars and prices, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.

COATHAM or Redcar.—Wanted small House or Cottage to rent by the year. Send particulars to E10, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

COUNTRY House Wanted; within easy reach of Stockton or Middlesbrough; must have not less than 12 bed-rooms, and other apartments to correspond; situation dry and healthy; sanitary arrangements perfect; good garden; stables for 4 horses, and coach-house; no objection to some grass land. Reply, by letter only, to Mr Jones, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 12

EAGLESCLIFFE or Yarm.—Self-contained Cottage or Small House (unfurnished) wanted; garden suitable for keeping poultry. Address full particulars to M. Rhodes, 9, Thorn-street, Middlesbrough. 16

FURNITURE Warehoused at 38, Marton-road. Apply 17, Gladstone-street.

GOUP Cart Wanted to suit Cob 15 hands; must be good and cheap. Address C. T. W., "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 13

GENTLEMEN requiring Garden Work done on reasonable terms; Chestnut, Privet, Shrubs, and Rasps; cheap to clear. Address F24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 14

HOUSE.—Wanted, for the purposes of a small Convalescent Home, a suitable House, in the Country. The Home will not be used for infectious cases. Full particulars to Thos. Robinson, 38, Fawcett-street, Sunderland. 18

IDPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 80, Church-st., M'bro'. 15

RAILS.—Wanted, 1 or 2 Tons Second-hand Angle or Trum Rails; send price. John Dobson, Lime Merchant, Pickering.

RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms, 2½ per cent. T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. 20

RENTS and Debts Collected; Book Debts purchased. W. Wm. Tennet, Incorporated Accountant, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

SHOP, or House and Shop, Wanted at once in Wilton Park. Address J. Bagnall, Draper, Toft Hill. 17

SCREW Tug Wanted; from 60 to 70 feet long; full particulars and price by letter. B3, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Leng's, 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; large stock for selection; patterns free. Write or call.

W. J. BELL, 25, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, Solid Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

500 Respectable Householders Wanted to Purchase their Clothing upon Easy Weekly Payments at Pinder's, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, Mark Yeadby, and Boys' Suits, ready-made or to measure; Moleskin Corduroy, &c. No extra charge made for credit, but at the lowest cash price.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS (comfortable) To Let in Norton; bath and piano. Address Box 6, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 12

BED-ROOM and Sitting-room Wanted by Young Man; respectable locality; terms must be moderate. B272, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 13

LODGINGS (comfortable) for a respectable Young Man. Apply 5, Lorne-street, Stockton.

LODGINGS (comfortable) Wanted by a respectable Young Man in Stockton. Address Lodger, "Gazette" Office, Guisborough. 13

ROOMS.—Two or Four Unfurnished Rooms To Let. Address Box 7, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 12

To be Let.

COALGARTH Farm.—To Be Let, the above Farm, situate at Two Mile Houses, Stockton-on-Tees; extending to 112 acres; entry of the whole of the land on the 6th inst., and the house at May-day. Offers in writing to be sent to me not later than Saturday, the 14th inst., where full particulars can be obtained. The rent-going tenant, Mr Ralph Blenkinsop, will show the land. Henry J. Curry, Land Agent

FURNISH AT LITHGOW & STORRY'S.

There is one of the Largest Furnishing Establishments in the district, their numerous showrooms containing an area of over 100,000 cubic feet. These spacious rooms are completely packed from floor to ceiling with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDSTEADS, AND BEDDING,

Suitable for every class of Buyers.

DINING, DRAWING, AND SITTING ROOM SUITES,

In Oak, Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Frame covered in Morocco, Roan, Pig Skins, Saddle Bags, Silk Brocatelle, Embossed Velvet, and Tapestries. A Grand Choice.

BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.
BEDROOM SUITES.

Over 50 in Stock to Select from.

BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS. BEDSTEADS.

Over 500 in Stock to Select from.

LITHGOW & STORRY,
LEEDS HOUSE,
MARKET PLACE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

A PERFECT FILTER. GIVING SPARKLING PURE WATER.

MORRIS'S NEW PATENT CIRCULATING FILTER.

Gold Medal 1889. Silver Medal (Highest Award) 1890.

There are no Plugs, Screws, India-rubber Packing, or Asbestos Cloth. It can be cleaned as easily as a dish. This Filter is charged with Doulton's Manganous Carbon, which can be renewed without returning the Filter to the Manufacturers.

Recommended by Professor Wanklyn, and other experts on water, as the most scientifically perfect filter ever offered to the public.

The *Lancet* of July 12, 1890, says:—"The Morris Patent 'Circulating' Filter is very ingenious, and must be ranked as one of the most scientific in principle and construction yet before the public . . ." "We have subjected the filter to a rather severe qualitative test with results that were eminently satisfactory."

Cream Enamelled Stoneware Filter, 1 gall., 14/-; 2 gall., 22/6; 3 gall., 28/6; 4 gall., 35/-; 5 gall., 44/-; 6 gall., 51/- each. Carriage paid.

Testimonials, and full description of other Filters, &c., sent by post, free on application.

MAY BE INSPECTED AT THE AGENTS,

BAKER BROTHERS, *Opposite Lit. and Phil.*
CORPORATION-ROAD,
MIDDLESBROUGH.

H. MILCHSACK,
RUHRORT-ON-RHINE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Shipments effected via Rotterdam.
Working with Steam Crane.
Spacious places for Storing Raw Iron.

DUNNING WALTON,
Sanitary Plumber, Glazier, Gasfitter, and Bellhanger,
61, CORPORATION-RD. (CORNER OF GURNEY-ST.),
MIDDLESBROUGH.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Estimates Free.

ORD AND MADDISON,
WESTBRIDGE

COAL. COAL AND LIME DEPOTS	LIME.
COAL. (BOTTOM OF DENMARK-STREET),	LIME.
COAL. MIDDLESBROUGH.	LIME.
COAL.	LIME.
COAL. Best Household Coals delivered to any part of the town. Ayelife, Weardale, and Fernyhill Lime always in Stock. All Orders promptly attended to by the Depot Agent.	LIME.

TO BLACKSMITHS AND WHITESMITHS.

CIRCULAR DOUBLE BLAST SMITHS' BELLOWS. Best warranted 6 | Size 22 24 26 28in. diam. Extra Leathered. | Price £4 5 £4 17 6 £5 10 £6 10 p. pr. WROUGHT IRON NAIL HEADS FOR PALISADING from 1½d each.

A GREAT VARIETY OF SIZES AND SECTIONS IN STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

DRILLING MACHINES, LATHES, PUNCHING AND SHEARING MACHINES of all kinds in great variety. CART HOOPS DRILLED AND BENT TO ANY DIAMETER on the Premises by improved machinery at the shortest notice.

JOHN STANSFELD,
ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS.

LEATHER.	J. ROBINSON,
LEATHER.	39 & 41, HULL-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH
LEATHER.	The Cheapest Warehouse for all kinds of
LEATHER.	LEATHER, BOOT TOPS, NAILS, PROTECTORS, PLATES, &c.
LEATHER.	Largest stock of Boots, Shoes, & Slippers wholesale, for the trade only, at lowest manufacturer's prices.
LEATHER.	WEST HARTLEPOOL, CORNER OF MCSCRIVE-STREET AND SCARBOROUGH-STREET;
LEATHER.	DARLINGTON, 49, NORTHGATE;
LEATHER.	GRANGETOWN, WHITWORTH-ROAD.

100/ WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON WHO BY USING

GOLDMAN'S TOOTH WATER

IS AGAIN TROUBLED WITH TOOTHACHE.

Per bottle 1/1½ and 2/3.

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Retail of every Chemist and at all Stores.

LUNG *SAVE YOUR LIVES BY TAKING* TONIC
LUNG OWBRIDGE'S TONIC
LUNG LUNG TONIC,
LUNG THE MIGHTY HEALER. TONIC
LUNG *It has a power over disease hitherto unknown in medicine.* TONIC
LUNG *Are you at all Weak-Chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then?* TONIC
LUNG *"Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power you never had before.* TONIC
LUNG HAVE YOU A COUGH? TONIC
LUNG A DOSE WILL RELIEVE IT. TONIC
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LUNG A DOSE AT BEDTIME WILL RE- TONIC
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LUNG *Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly.* TONIC
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LUNG Prepared by TONIC
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LUNG CHEMIST, HULL. TONIC
LUNG Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and TONIC
LUNG 11s, of all Chemists and Patent Medi- TONIC
LUNG cine Vendors. Wholesale all London TONIC
LUNG and Provincial Houses. TONIC

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They purify the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts established continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.*

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS;

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in Boxes is 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

STOP ONE MOMENT!

"Oh, dear doctor, must my darling die?"
"There is very little hopes, but try
THE MOST REMARKABLE REMEDY OF THE AGE,
TUDOR WILLIAMS' PATENT BALSAM OF HONEY,"
Which is winning a repute for the Relief and Cure of BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, WINTER COUGHS, COLDS, CHILLS, CONSUMPTION,
COLD IN THE HEAD, RUNNING FROM THE NOSE AND EYES.
Thousands of Children Cured from Whooping Coughs and Bronchitis when all other remedies fail.
Persons suffering from Difficulty of Breathing should give it a trial. Wonderful Cures Daily.
Now commended by Surgeons and Physicians.
Thousands of Testimonials from all parts of the World.

FEW SPECIMENS OF TESTIMONIALS.
TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

"I find Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey very effectual for my children when suffering from Bronchitis and Coughs. Have tried various other preparations. Of all I find this the best. Can highly recommend to any family.—Yours truly,
"Councillor THOMAS DAVIES, Aberowmboy Farm."

A Card from Chemist states:—"I have a Larger Sale for Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey than any other Cough Medicine. My customers speak highly of it."

READ WHAT PUBLIC MEN THINK OF IT.

"My children's Cough and Bronchitis have been completely cured on several occasions by the celebrated Tudor Williams' Balsam of Honey. The tightbreathing and pain in the chest and hoarseness they suffered was dreadful, but on taking the Balsam of Honey they had immediate ease. It acts like a charm on them. I am certain the more the Balsam is known the more it will be appreciated.—I am, sir, yours truly,
"Maesycwmmer." "Ald. THOMAS PHILIP WHITE.

THE PUBLIC SPEAK HIGHLY OF IT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

"A child of ours has been completely cured of a bad Cough by your Patent Balsam of Honey. His breathing was so tight, and he had such terrible pains in the chest, that we had given up all hopes of recovery. Since then I have always kept a bottle of your wonderful remedy in the house in readiness for any emergency. The children are fond of it, and take it eagerly.—Yours truly, "Mrs M. EDWARDS.
"19, Woodland-street, Mountain Ash."

Sold by all Chemists and Stores all over the World in 1s, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d bottles. Sample Bottle sent post paid for 1s 3d, 3s, and 5s, from the Inventor,
D. TUDOR WILLIAMS, B.D.S.L.,
MEDICAL HALL, ABERDARE, WALES.

BARGAINS UNPRECEDENTED
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FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
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YOUR CHOICE OF

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WORTH OF DRAPERIES

(CALICOES EXCEPTED)

AT A DISCOUNT OF

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AT

J. NEWHOUSE'S

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE,

WILSON-STREET,

FIRST SALE DAY FEBRUARY 14.

A QUIET CHAT.

Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?]
I spend the money carefully,
One penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise.
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through many a test,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town.
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I've strengthened my husband's love.

THE

EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,

30, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

"GO FOR" GRAHAM & CO.'S CHEAP WOOLS.

BERLIN WOOLS. Black and White, 2½d per oz., 3/- per lb. Best Quality.

BERLIN WOOLS. Water Blue, Terra-cotta, Cardinals, 2½d per oz., 2/6 per lb. New Shades.

BERLIN WOOLS. Bronze, Navy, and Fawns, 2¾d per oz., 3/6 per lb. Full Weight.

EXTRA SUPER FLEECY. 2½d per oz., 3/- per lb. In all Newest Shades.

THE NEW OSTRICH WOOL, 4d and 4½d per ball. Best Quality.

GERMAN WORSTEDS, 1½d, 2d, 2½d per oz., Famous Value.

SCOTCH FINGERINGS, 2d and 3½d per oz., Splendid Value.

BRING YOUR STOCKING TO BEFOOT TO

G. GRAHAM & CO., 76, LINTHORPE-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

FRANK SANDERSON,

Fancy Bread & Biscuit Baker,
Pastry Cook and Confectioner,
795, HIGH-STREET,
STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

SIMNEL CAKES FOR LENT.
WHOLE MEAL BREAD,
TEA CAKES AND PASTRY FRESH DAILY.

CULA BITTERS CURES INDIGESTION, NERVOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION.
Sold by all Chemists.

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS " 5s " } FOR.
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality.
Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible.
Railway fare allowed to country customers.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

GREAT AMERICAN 6½d BAZAAR
AT
HIGH-ROW, DARLINGTON?

If Not, COME AT ONCE! and see the Greatest Wonder of the Age. Upwards of 10,000 of Useful, Fancy, and Domestic Articles in Tin Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Toys, Glass, China, Electro Plate, Brooms and Brushes, of every description, all kinds of Baskets, Sponges, &c., &c., all too numerous to mention, are to be Sold at ONE PRICE. Nothing for more nor for less than 6½d.

OPEN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY!
GOODS SENT HOME FREE!!
HIGH-ROW, DARLINGTON. 12

PEARS' SOAP PURE! FRAGRANT! REFRESHING!
PEARS' SOAP FOR TOILET AND NURSERY.
PEARS' SOAP EXHIBITION HONOURS.
PEARS' SOAP *16 International Awards of absolute Purity and absence of Artificial Colouring.*
PEARS' SOAP Fair white hands.
PEARS' SOAP Bright clear complexion.
PEARS' SOAP Soft healthful skin.
PEARS' SOAP PEARS' SOAP is specially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children and others sensitive to the weather, winter and summer.
PEARS' SOAP Prevents Redness, Roughness, and Chapping.
PEARS' SOAP PEARS' SOAP.—Large Scented Tablets 1s; smaller (unscented), 6d. Insist on having Pears', as vilely-injurious imitations are often substituted for extra gain.
PEARS' SOAP *Makers by Special Royal Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.*

NOW GOING ON,

GREAT SALE
OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
McDONALD & CO.'S.

THE WHOLE OF THE WINTER STOCK TO BE CLEARED.

NOW IN FULL SWING.

The following are a few of the many bargains to be had during the Sale:—

100 MEN'S OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, to be cleared from 12/11 to 25/-, reduced from 18/11 to 35/-.

70 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, with and without Capes, clearance prices from 7/11 to 17/6.

200 BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS will be sold from 2/11 to 10/6.

300 MEN'S STRONG TWEED SUITS, 12/11, 14/11, 17/11, 19/6, 21/-, worth from 5/- to 10/- a suit more.

500 MEN'S BLACK WORSTED AND SERGE SUITS will be sold from 13/6 to 30/-, usual prices from 19/11 to 40/-.

600 YOUTHS' BLACK WORSTED AND TWEED SUITS will be cleared from 7/11 to 21/6.

1,000 BOYS' SAILOR AND TWEED SUITS from 2/6 to 10/6.

PILES OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' ODD JACKETS, ODD VESTS, AND ODD TROUSERS, will be sold at half the usual price at

McDONALD & Co.'S,
SUSSEX HOUSE, MIDDLESBROUGH.

FEBRUARY SALE.

High-street and Finkle-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

MADAM,

We beg to announce that our ANNUAL WINTER SALE is now going on, our Reliable Stock in all departments is being submitted at Great Reductions in prices to induce a clearance, particularly in Silks, Satins, Dress Materials (black and coloured), Drapery, Linens, Flannels, Mantles, Furs, Seal Coats, Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, &c., Carpets, Tapestry, Chenille, and Lace Curtains Linoleums, &c.

Carpets and Linoleums purchased during the Sale made and laid free of charge.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

We are, Madam,
Yours obediently,

WATSON, SONS, DIXON, & CO.

Telephone No. 4,561.

Closed on Saturdays at 2 o'clock.

EPPS'S (BREAKFAST) COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK.

INDIGESTION.—The MEDICAL REFORM SOCIETY will send FREE to all applicants an excellent BOTANIC CURE for Indigestion, Biliousness Liver Complaints, and Piles. Address—The Secretary BOTANIC INSTITUTE, NOTTINGHAM.

CONSUMPTION AND ITS FINAL CURE.
MR G. T. CONGREVE'S
Work on
CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, AND OTHER CHEST DISEASES.

The NEW EDITION, with
APPENDIX,
Forming together a
HANDSOME SHILLING VOLUME,
Is just published, and may be had, post free, for 1s, from the
AUTHOR—COOMBE LODGE, PECKHAM, S.E.

N.B.—The APPENDIX contains a reprint of between Two and Three Hundred
INTERESTING AND AUTHENTIC CASES.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.

No legislative project has been more obstinately opposed in modern days than that which is designed to legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister. And no more telling practical demonstration of the falsity of the notion that the House of Commons is supreme in the legislature of the country could be cited than is supplied in the history of the measure which was discussed yesterday in the House of Commons. Upwards of forty years ago the friends of the reform were sufficiently powerful in the Lower House to secure acceptance of the principle. In the Parliament of 1847 the Bill was twice read a second time in the House of Commons. In the Parliament of 1853 the second reading was once carried and once rejected; but the partial reverse sustained was wiped out in the Parliament of 1859, during which a second reading was twice obtained. Again an oscillation of Parliamentary opinion was made visible. In the Parliament of 1866 the Bill was once rejected; but in that of 1868, the first elected under the extended franchise, the second reading was carried four times—a repeated victory modified to some extent by one adverse vote by a small majority in the reactionary Parliament of 1874. In recent years the promoters of the reform, encouraged by a report that the Prince of Wales favoured the proposed change, introduced their measure into the House of Lords. In 1882 the Upper House rejected the second reading by the narrow majority of four votes, and but for the opposition of the Lords Spiritual, who assembled in unusual force, the second reading would have been carried. Notwithstanding the clerical opposition, which was conducted with unflagging energy during the succeeding twelve months, a majority of five votes was found for the second reading in 1883, but in Committee a reverse of fortune was experienced, and the measure was ultimately thrown out by a majority of seven votes. On the next occasion on which a division was taken in the House of Lords—viz., in the Parliament of 1885-86—the efforts of the ecclesiastical bench secured the defeat of the measure by 22 votes. Since then the reformers have returned to the House of Commons as their chosen battle ground. Last year they there carried the second reading by 222 to 155 votes; and last night they repeated their victory by 202 to 155. Still in view of what has happened in the past he would be a bold man who would say that the end is yet in sight. Certainly as business is conducted in the present House there is little prospect of time being found for the carrying of the measure, even though the forces arrayed against it could be overcome in Committee or in the House of Lords.

The determined obstinacy of the opposition to the measure, which is maintained chiefly by the Church from a desire to preserve the purity and sanctity of family life, is all the more remarkable when one considers that it was not till 1835 that marriage with a deceased wife's sister was clearly or authoritatively forbidden by the common law of the country. Until Lord Lyndhurst passed his measure in the year we have named, lawyers were not entirely agreed as to the validity of the now expressly interdicted marriage. The view entertained by the best authorities and practically acted upon was that marriage with a deceased wife's sister was binding until it was annulled by a decree of the ecclesiastical courts, and the further view was held that if either of the parties died before the annulling ecclesiastical decree was obtained the children of the marriage were legitimate and entitled to inherit. But even now the common law can be voided, and great anomalies can be introduced. It has been decided that a marriage by English people entered into in a continental or foreign country where marriage with a deceased wife's sister is not forbidden, must be considered legal. The Church, it is true, adopting a more rigid, not to say aggressive, policy than it maintained till 1835, when not more than one per cent. of the now forbidden marriages was nullified by ecclesiastical authority, sternly refuses to recognise such marriages. And the existing confusion is further illustrated by the dictum of the late Lord Cairns:—"If a man being domiciled in a colony in which it is lawful to marry his deceased wife's sister do marry her, his marriage will be good all the world over; whereas if a domiciled Englishman merely resident in such colony do so marry, his marriage will be bad everywhere." It will thus be seen that the existing law—to say nothing of the hardship it imposes on many families, the social ostracism it leads to, and the stigma of shame it seeks to apply to the children of the honourably married deceased wife's sister—is fitted in many ways to introduce and multiply legal and social complications and disorder. And all this evil and capacity for evil, let it be remembered, are maintained in the face of the almost universal practice of Christendom outside of Great Britain, for the law prohibiting marriages with a brother's widow or a deceased wife's sister has been abrogated in every State on the Continent of Europe, in the United States, and in most of, if not in all, the British colonies. It is maintained, moreover, in the face of a divided opinion among the students of ecclesiastical law. Many authorities learned in the Scriptures and skilful in the interpretation of the old texts hold that marriage with a deceased wife's sister is not prohibited by the old Hebrew law, and this is the view accepted by the most accomplished of the Jewish Rabbis.

The opponents of the reform have, therefore, very slender ground to stand upon in resisting the change sought for by the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. As regards the social and domestic advantages or dangers, possibly as much can be said on one side as on the other, and all classes of the people are capable of appreciating such advantages or dangers. The time, therefore, has really gone by for serious debate. The people have practically taken the question into these hands, and when called upon they will decide the problem for themselves. The desire of the Church to guard and maintain domestic purity and the sanctity of family life must command the highest respect. But the advocates of the reform maintain that experience is against the view taken by their opponents, and gives no countenance to their fears. It is contended that nothing but good has resulted from the abrogation of the prohibition in other lands, and that wherever any relaxation of the moral law or practice has occurred, or wherever the sanctity of the marriage relationship has been invaded, the cause cannot be fairly ascribed to the cancelment of the prohibition of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. Meanwhile the great practical question confronts the Legislature that, under the existing arrangement, large additions are yearly being made to the section of the population refused the rights of legitimacy. The number of the prohibited marriages in the United Kingdom is estimated at about a thousand per annum, and the persons who contract them belong to every class of life. An analysis of 1,200 cases taken at random shows the following results:—Of persons belonging to the higher middle class, 20 were squires, 28 army and navy officers, 82 clergymen, doctors, and lawyers; 41 architects, engineers, and surveyors; and 30 large manufacturers, merchants, and bankers. Of persons belonging to the lower middle class, 215 were retired tradesmen, 412 small manufacturers and shopkeepers, 181 farmers, 42 Nonconformist ministers, schoolmasters, and secretaries; 22 agents, managers, and superintendents; and 51 commercial travellers and clerks. Amongst the poorer classes there were 76 hucksters, mechanics, labourers, and servants; but it is believed that the great majority of the poor who contract this particular marriage do so without the fact becoming officially known. In presence of such results it is as uncharitable as it is absurd to say that marriage with a deceased wife's sister offends the moral or religious sense of the people. How in the face of such results—in the face, too, of the almost universal example of Christendom, and of the division of opinion prevailing not so much among theological experts as among the ordinary teaching clergy and the ecclesiastical dignitaries of the United Kingdom, not to speak of the repeated declarations of the House of Commons—a prohibition is maintained which involves so many and so serious social and legal disabilities, it is hard to understand! The change will come by-and-bye, for right and good sense and good feeling must ultimately prevail. Yet to outward appearance the reform seems no nearer than it was twenty or thirty years ago.

THE North Wales gold diggings have once more been resumed. This week two hundred men have been put to work in the Morgan Mine in Merionethshire. Nobody believes, or permits himself to imagine, that this Merionethshire mine will prove a storehouse of wealth such as Mount Morgan in Queensland, where £100 shares have realised as much as £500 and £600 per annum, has shown itself to be. Still, it is believed that these North Wales works can be carried on profitably, at least for a time. The Morgan Mine has produced upwards of £50,000 worth of gold since operations began in 1888. The chief hindrance to the development of the industry seems to be the demand of the Government for excessive Crown royalties.

THE polling at Northampton is taking place to-day. The election, though it has caused considerable uproar and disturbance, does not seem to have excited a universally keen interest in Northampton. Certainly it has not attracted anything like the amount of the public attention that was bestowed on the more recent by-elections, such as those at Eccles, Bassetlaw, and Hartlepool. The general belief is that the Liberal will win, and this confidence, taken along with the absence of any question specially fitted to excite party enthusiasm, may cause the Liberal vote to be comparatively light. The return of Mr Manfield by a less majority than Mr Bradlaugh was wont to obtain will cause no elation in the Liberal ranks. There will be no just ground for jubilation unless the Bradlaugh majorities be exceeded, and as the battle has been fought at Northampton we scarcely venture to hope for this result. Liberalism never gains by rowdyism, even when its promoters are Tories; and there has been a little too much rowdyism at the political meetings held at Northampton during the past eight days.

THE Marquis of Salisbury is being sharply called to account alike by Tories and Liberals for having let himself or his Department be used as the medium by which the City of London's rejected memorial in behalf of the Jews in Russia has been returned from St. Petersburg to the Lord Mayor. Sir John Simon, formerly an active member of the House of Commons, writing from the Reform Club, says:—"The Russian Ambassador has now made use of Her Majesty's Government to give effect to the Czar's affront upon the Lord Mayor and the citizens of London. In other words, the Government of this great Empire have submitted to be the tools and the medium of a gross indignity upon the Lord Mayor and the citizens of London. This is the position which the British Government has undertaken. It is an insult to the whole British people." In a recent article on the subject the Ministerialist *Times* suggested that Lord Salisbury, when asked by the Russian Ambassador to return the memorial to the Lord Mayor, should have directed the representative of the Czar to the postal facilities existing in the country. But would not this have been at once petty and petulant?

IN the February number of *Good Words* Professor Henry Drummond gives an interesting account of the "Boys' Brigades" established and conducted on the other side of the border by Christian philanthropists. The scheme is a recognition of the fact that the Christian churches in addition to the ordinary Sunday and weekday services of worship have a sphere and an opportunity of work in occupying in a healthy way the attention of active minds outside the canonical hours. The idea occurred to an officer of volunteers in Glasgow who was also a Sunday school teacher that he might draw his relations with his scholars closer and increase his influence over them for good by saving them from the dangers of street loafing. He accordingly started a weeknight class for physical drill which hit the humour of the boys and became at once popular. His company of 30 boys with three officers has now become a brigade of 433 companies, with 1,370 officers, and numbering 18,052 boys more or less perfect in drill, in discipline, and in steady and courteous conduct. There are 266 companies in Scotland, mostly connected with the Presbyterian churches; 145 in England, chiefly connected with the Church of England; and 22 in Ireland connected with the Church of Ireland. The movement appears to be spreading rapidly in England, 23 companies having been formed last year.

THE special lessons which the brigade seeks to teach to boys are obedience, reverence, patience, manliness, neatness, and punctuality. The drill, Professor Drummond explains, is not mere playing at soldiers, but regulation drill in its most thorough forms. The results of the first winter's drill in the first company formed is thus set forth:—"The school was transformed, discipline was perfect, manners were acquired, the physical bearing was improved, the moral character was strengthened, and the foundations of religious principles laid." Under the rules of the service the boys are received at the age of twelve, and they are not retained after seventeen. Professor Drummond says that compulsory retirement at the fulfilment of the five years' term is found a great difficulty. Most boys get such a liking for the work of the brigade that they are loth to leave it. The business of the Churches, however, is held to be to find some other outlet for the energies of youths who are passing into manhood. Upon the ordinary work of the brigade other classes have been grafted, notably ambulance classes, which have done great good in teaching to numbers of young men the principles and practice of first aid in cases of accident.

SOME companies have their Saturday football and cricket clubs, in which the officers take an active interest. "The wise officer," writes Professor Drummond, "the human and sensible officer, makes as much out of play for higher purposes as of the parades, and possibly more. The key to a boy's life in the present generation lies in athletics. Sport commands his whole desires and governs his thoughts and ambitions even in working hours. And so striking has been this development in recent years, and especially among the young men of the larger towns, that the time has come to decide whether athletics are to become a curse or a blessing. That issue is now, and in almost an acute form, directly before society. And the decision, so far as some of us can see, depends mainly upon such work as the Boys' Brigade is doing through its athletic department. Were it for this alone—the elevation of athletics, the making moral of what, in the eyes of those who really know, is fast becoming a most immoral and degrading institution—the existence of the Boys' Brigade is justified a hundred times." Such teaching is worthy of careful consideration in the North of England, where the love of athletics so strongly prevails, and in the opinion of many friends of morality checks against the downward tendencies of outdoor sports as presently conducted are urgently called for.

LONDON NOTES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND EXTRACTS, &c.]
LONDON, Thursday.

The Government, writes our special correspondent, is not making much progress, although everything has been in its favour, so far as the tactics of the Opposition are concerned. The main cause of the failure of the Government just now is found in the temper of its followers. Many of them do not like the Tithes Bill, fewer care for the Land Purchase Bill—and it is not at all impossible Lord Randolph Churchill may soon plunge in and give the Government a throw over in that measure; but, most of all, they are angry with their leaders for the awful muddle they have made over the Religious Disabilities Bill. There may be some resignations over that same Bill yet.

Everyone concerned for the welfare of Ireland and the prosperity of Home Rule will be delighted to hear that the disastrous confabulations, initiated by Mr O'Brien with the best intentions and with the worst of judgment, are now finally at an end. Mr M'Carthy and his friends have not from the first been deceived by the devious course pursued by Mr Parnell. They had known well enough that the only object he had at heart was to break up their companionship and wreck the cause of Home Rule. They declare that they stand in relation to him to-day precisely as they stood on the afternoon when they walked out of Committee-room 15. The difficulty has been created entirely by Mr O'Brien. He trusted in his own powers of persuasion, and, hoping that Mr Parnell was not so black as his actions had painted him, believed he could come to an understanding with him, which, whilst embodying the condition of his withdrawal, would again close up their ranks and overcome the pressing inconvenience of the lock-up of money.

The descriptions which have been given in several quarters, and especially in the *Freeman's Journal*, as to the attitude taken up by Mr Rhodes on the present phase of the Irish question are incorrect. So far from being an out-and-out Parnellite, Mr Rhodes's own description of his position is that it is one of strict neutrality. He is now, as always, a strong Home Ruler, but he has seen no reason as yet to declare himself as being either for or against Mr Parnell.

It has been arranged between the Whips of both sides that the division on Mr Morley's motion shall be taken on Monday night, so that a single sitting will suffice for the discussion.

In the present Parliament 350 members of the House of Commons have either voted or paired for the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, and only 228 have voted or paired against it. In the House of Lords since 1875 there have been seven divisions on the Bill, in five of which the average lay majority supporting was 13. At the present moment it is stated that there are 225 peers who have supported the Bill, and 208—excluding those whose opposition has ceased—who have voted against it.

A portrait of the Bishop of Durham, by W. R. Richmond, A.R.A., has been offered to Cambridge University.

There is at last a reduction in the sums paid for rates and taxes by the great railways. The North-Eastern Railway paid £7,500 less in the past half-year than in the same half of the previous year, and most other lines show similar reductions.

Conservative members are just now regarding the immediate future with much more ease than was the case a short time since, the word having privately gone forth from an authoritative quarter that a dissolution is not to be expected before July of next year.

It looks as if the fair traders did not really mean business. The fortunes of the ballot on Tuesday afternoon gave Mr Howard Vincent the first place on that day four weeks. But instead of putting down his motion with regard to the fiscal arrangements of the Empire for that day, he gave notice of an entirely new resolution on the subject of friendly societies. The motion with regard to the fiscal arrangements of the Empire has the third place on Tuesday next.

The Corporation of the City of London have under consideration an important and useful scheme for relieving street traffic. It is the formation of underground cross roads at the broad space facing the Mansion House. There will be four cross roads, connecting the main thoroughfares. The Corporation are now in negotiation with the promoters of the Central London Railway Bill with the object of incorporating this scheme with the larger plan.

Mr Danvers, as representing the Central Brewers' Societies in London, has informed the trade that it has been determined to spare no expense at the next general election. The country has been divided into ten districts. It does not matter how hopeless any fight may appear, the object is to correct the impression that the influence of the "trade" is declining. The central body in London will pay half the expenses, provided the local trade will find the other half.

Ludgate Hill is one of the most historic streets in London, and, despite the construction of Queen Victoria-street, it is still the main thoroughfare from the city westward. It is, therefore, satisfactory to learn that the Corporation has decided on completing the widening of it by purchasing and pulling down the three houses at the top, which at present jut out into the street. The work was begun in 1864, and has already cost a large sum of money.

A statement was circulated some days ago to the effect that the probate action in which Mrs O'Shea is a principal has been settled out of court. This, I have good reason to believe, is baseless, and the case, which involves the consideration of between a dozen and twenty codicils, will go on to the end. Mrs O'Shea has lately been in Paris, not on political business, as has been surmised, but for the sake of rest and change, and a surprising, but from some points of view personally pleasant, result of her visit may be the subject of mention when the probate action is heard.

While Mrs Lancaster-Wallis is about to retire from the stage, after eighteen years before the footlights (for she went straight from boarding school to the Standard Theatre when a girl of sixteen), the ranks of London managers will be recruited by the addition of Mr Edward Compton, who is leasing the Opera Comique for three years. Coming of a good old theatrical stock, Mr Compton is probably the best known provincial impersonator of all the leading old comedy *rôles*, such as Bob Acres, Tony Lumpkin, Charles Surface, and Goldfinch. Yet, curiously enough, his name is omitted altogether from the "Dramatic Peerage." Mr Erskine Reid will have to see to this in the next edition.

The Earl of Sandwich, who succeeds the late Duke of Bedford as Lord Lieutenant of Huntingdon, is the eighth earl. The title dates from the Restoration, and the family name is Montagu. Edward George Henry Montagu, who was born in 1839, and succeeded to the earldom in 1844, is a man of distinguished appearance, with clear-cut features, a prominent nose, and a face clean-shaven save for a brown moustache. Lord Sandwich used to be colonel in the Grenadier Guards, and sat in the House of Commons as M.P. for Huntingdon from 1876 to 1884. He is a bachelor, and his heir-presumptive is his brother, the Hon. Victor Montagu, late R.N., who is a member of the R.G.S. Another brother, the Hon. Oliver Montagu, is a conspicuous figure in London society, and has been noted among other things for his colonelship of the Horse Guards and his membership of the committee of the Royal Italian Opera.

A good story is being told about Lady Florence Dixie, which is actually true. Sir Beaumont Dixie has been defending an action brought against him by a house agent in respect of the sale of the Fishery, at Windsor, to the Duke of Sutherland, for £11,000. Lady Florence, who, according to Sir Beaumont, is much cleverer than he is, was of course the principal witness for the defence, and the party, including the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, have had to be about the Law Courts for some days waiting for the case to come on. Lady Florence, in a sort of yachting costume and straw hat, has a somewhat boyish appearance. She was standing behind some people when the usher (a small man) caught sight of the short hair and straw hat, and requested "that gentleman," in a loud tone of voice, "to kindly remove his hat." There was a burst of laughter, the whole court appreciating the joke. Lady Florence blushed, whilst the usher ran out.

An appeal comes from the Universal Beneficent Society (the Duke of Portland president) which, according to their letter, aims at substantially assisting without delay "poor but deserving persons of the better classes." Viscountess Kingsland, whose case the Society are now particularly advocating, is the relic of the family, the title having become extinct at the death of Lord King

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891. FOURTH EDITION

THE EXPECTED BATTLE NEAR TOKAR.

A force of 1,200 men left Suakim yesterday morning, and is to take part in the operations against Tokar. The movement gives general satisfaction to the troops.

A CASHIER SENT TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

At the Old Bailey yesterday, Robert Turner, formerly cashier of the Chelsea Savings Bank, was charged with embezzling £5,000 belonging to that institution. He was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

THE ALLEGED LOTTERY SWINDLE.

Yesterday the Belfast magistrates committed for trial the well-known Antrim Assizes the four persons charged before them, Messrs. Andrews, Stewart, and Hughes, on charges of cheating and defrauding the public in connection with the alleged Belfast lottery frauds. The 2 prisoners were subsequently released on bail.

THE CONFERENCE ON HOURS OF LABOUR.

NO AGREEMENT.

A protracted private meeting between the employers and the miners' representatives on the hours question was held at the Palace Hotel, London, yesterday. Mr. Pickard, M.P., presided. A statement of facts, that read by Mr Pickard, was submitted on the last occasion was submitted to the meeting, and subsequently took place, and subsequently it was announced to the reporters that the conference had been come to, matters remaining over before the conference commenced.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE OF A MOTHER AND CHILD.

At Hedlingden Station yesterday morning Mrs Ashworth was crossing the line to catch a train for Accrington, when a goods train to Manchester came up. She was carrying her little girl in her arms, and was knocked down by the engine, and fell in the 4-foot way. The engine and several trucks passed above the mother and her child, who were nevertheless both found alive when the train had passed. Mrs Tattersall was severely hurt about the head, and was taken to her home in a stretcher, but the little girl was only slightly bruised.

SILVER BARS SAVED FROM A SINKING SHIP.

SEAMEN ARRESTED FOR THEFT.

At Blyth yesterday two foreign seamen, named Peter Reym and S. Heyeland, belonging to the steamer Lynton, and John Forbes, carpenter, and Alex. Geddes, boatswain, of the steamer Arndilly were charged with stealing a quantity of silver bars, the property of Adam Bros. and Co., shipowners, of Newcastle, from the steamer Lynton at Blyth, on the 6th inst. It appears that on the 18th ult. a serious collision occurred between the steamer Arndilly (bound to Hull) and the steamer Emeroid in the English Channel. The Arndilly was badly damaged, and had to be abandoned by the crew. Fortunately the steamer Lynton, bound to Blyth, bore down and the crew of the Arndilly were taken on board the Lynton, and landed at Blyth on Tuesday last. The Arndilly sank shortly afterwards. It appears that the crew of the Arndilly had broken a case of silver bars open about the time previous to the vessel sinking, with the object of saving the same, and had thrown the bars overboard on the Lynton without the knowledge of Captain Munch, of the Arndilly. Directly Captain Bellaume got knowledge that the silver bars had been put on board his steamer he at once instituted a search among his crew, with the result that he collected 7 bars to the value of over £200, and gave them into the possession of the police. Forbes and Geddes had been arrested as having been found offering bars for sale, and the other were now remanded. The value of the case of silver bars, which was shipped at Greece under special bills of lading, is over £1,000. A large number of silver bars is still missing, and it is expected that several arrests will yet be made.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr Kelly moved the second reading of the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. He reminded the House members of the increasing majorities by which this Bill had been adopted by the House, and of the fact that this is the only country where such marriages are invalid. He said the Bill they desired to make these marriages legal only valid as between the two parties, as was the case before 1835, but also valid as against the whole world. He also claimed that the working classes were friends of this measure. At the recent Trades Union Congress at Liverpool out of the 650 members who represented a million and a-half of the working classes no less than 600 strongly favoured the Bill, while only one opposed the change in the law. (Hear, hear.) Further, the mover's speech dispelled many fallacies, and during the whole of it, except for a brief visit from Mr Matthews, the two front benches were absolutely thinned but for Mr Heneage, who has always been a strong advocate of the Bill.—Mr Jeffreys moved that the Bill be read a second time that day six months, and denied that there was any demand for this change in the law. If there were the Speaker would not have had so much difficulty in gathering the House together. He could not sanction all our marriages laws. Had not Shakespeare declared the remarriage of Hamlet's mother to be incestuous? During the hon. member's speech Mr Parnell came into the House, and, entering into momentary conversation with the Sergeant-at-Arms, obtained an order for the entry of those strangers, and then left the House without paying any attention to the debate.—Mr A. W. Hall seconded the rejection, and declared that the constituents cared nothing whatever about this measure. There was no popular demand for it, but only a certain class demand which was a litter to the universal voice of Christendom. The Bill would tamper with the root idea of marriage.—Mr Walter McLaren also opposed the Bill, and contended that the Bill did not deal equally with both the husband and wife, but gave to the husband a privilege with regard to his wife's sister which it denied to the wife with regard to the husband's brother.—Lord Walter Lennox objected to the Bill, on the ground of morality.—Mr H. H. Cross objected to the Bill as offering a loophole for a body of designing persons.—The Solicitor-General for Scotland declared that to pass this measure would be to shock the moral tone of the whole people of Scotland. (Oh! and cheers.)—Colonel Makins thought the whole subject should not be dealt with in a fragmentary manner. The House then divided.

In favour of the second reading	202
Against	155
Majority	47

THE DISPUTES IN THE SHIPPING TRADE.

THE CARDIFF STRIKE.

The Cardiff strike is assuming a serious aspect. A very difficulty now seems to be night work. Nearly all the dock appliances at work the new hands can see through only half the work, and charges for breakage will, it is expected, be very heavy. At a public meeting yesterday afternoon of the local Executive Committee of the Federated Labourers' Union held at the men's headquarters, it was decided to communicate with the secretaries of the various societies in the district asking for co-operation, and to forward to Mr Harford, secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, a full statement of the facts, with a view to action by the executive, with the object that the hydraulic men will be called out in sympathy. Abandonment of work would mean stoppage of the pits. Yesterday morning the steamer Messrs Rogner, Stockton agents, put into Newport, laden with iron ore, were believed to be composed of federation men, has been "marked" by the union men, unless the owners give a written undertaking that in future show no preference to non-unionists all their boats will, it is "blocked" in every port of the country, in most of the Continental ports.

HULL.

A strike for ascendency in the Shipping Federation of the Hull branch of the Seamen's Union, with whom the Stockton and Middlesbrough and tugboat men are federated, was averted yesterday with as much keen determination has been exhibited since the issue of the against "free labour" to attempt to man vessels with a Federation crew. In numerous instances were successful, but the fight of the Federation against free labour was continued in the case of the Middlesbrough steamer Ironopolis. The Shipping Federation was successfully settled the question among unionists at present is in reference to the summonses which have been issued by Mr James Hill, secretary of the N.A.S. and Firemen and Messrs Clarke and Hussey, delegates of the same union, for alleged intimidation in connection with the Ironopolis case. The case will come on for hearing on Monday.

THE LAND BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—At the weekly meeting of the Teesdale Guardians yesterday a bank read a letter from Dr. Nelligan, Local Government Board, interviewed Mary Hardy, of Middleton-in-Teesdale, with reference to her leaving Darlington Hospital with the typhoid fever. According to the nurse's account, no one had been to call in by Mr Turnbull's, but her mistress had gone home and have her own doctor. A copy of the letter had been sent to the employer, but no reply had been received. The Clerk was instructed to lay the case before the Sanitary Authority. As the result of a visit to the Workhouse by a committee, Major Hodgson suggested that the casuals should be discharged as being capable of working, and several members supporting him, a motion was passed to that effect, to leave.—The Master re-

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY ON TEES-SIDE.

NATURAL GAS ACTUALLY FOUND.

A discovery was made on Tees-side yesterday, which, for the importance on its bearing on the prosperity of the district, may, perhaps, be equal to that of the salt beds. It has long been suspected that below the beds of salt, which have been found on both banks of the Tees near Middlesbrough, there is natural gas or possibly petroleum. At the presentation made by the Middlesbrough Corporation last spring to Sir Rayiton Dixon that gentleman raised quite a pitch of excitement by the statement of the existence of both these valuable minerals and coal below the surface, and their discovery. However, the excitement soon subsided. Mr T. Hugh Bell threw a very cold douche on the matter the next day, stating that the greatest improbability surrounded the supposed existence of these other products, as was shown by experiments conducted on his own works. Not long since we reported upon extensive works in progress by the Tees Salt Company, and it was in pursuit of these operations that the find was made yesterday. In making a boring lately the management here found an exceptional state of things with regard to the positions of the strata. All other borings in that neighbourhood have passed through—first, red sandstone; next, red marl; then white anhydrite stone, then the salt, and beyond the salt limestone. This boring reached the limestone much sooner than usual, and missed the salt stratum entirely, thus showing some faults in the strata. The boring was continued through the limestone, and yesterday, at a depth of 800 feet, a pocket of natural gas was struck. The gas instantly ignited, and the flames shot up the shafting, but were at once extinguished. Mr Kennedy, an American salt expert, who is conducting the borings, believes the find to be one of very much importance, possibly even more so than the salt, for in America natural gas is a most important and valuable product. Only a fortnight since, at the annual meeting of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration of the Manufactured Steel and Iron Trades for the North of England, Mr Thackray referred to the presence of natural gas wells in America in close contiguity to ironstone beds and coal seams, and the quite exceptional advantages which the American iron trade thus enjoyed. Should this discovery as is hoped prove an indication of the existence of natural gas under the entire limestone stratum of this district, the Cleveland iron district will be unique in the old world for the number of its advantages, and unexcelled by any in America. Nothing can yet be gathered for certain beyond the discovery on a pocket of the long-looked for gas, but the fact that it has throw up the water from the boring to a height of 60 or 100 feet, like a fountain, would indicate that in the part where it is struck it exists in sufficient quantity for very profitable working. Mr Kennedy thinks the appearance most promising, and the well may be sheeted for the gas alone. The boring is made on a place called Sweet Hill, opposite the Vicarage.

THE SILKSWORTH DISPUTE.

CONFLICT WITH THE POLICE.

It is reported to-day that serious disturbances took place yesterday at Silksworth amongst the men on strike, which resulted in the interference of the police and the apprehension of some of the strike hands, one of these being a miner who has recently served a term of imprisonment for intimidation during the present dispute. It seems that one of the pollaries was returning from the pit when the cry was raised "Here's one of the blacklegs coming." It is alleged that the man was thereupon attacked and ill-treated. The police went to the rescue, and a general conflict took place.

THE POLLING AT NORTHAMPTON.

The polling for the election of a member of Parliament for Northampton in place of the late Mr Bradlaugh opened this morning at eight o'clock. Since the contest of 1886 the register has been enlarged by 1,200, bringing the total number of voters up to 10,895. The new burgesses are sure to be about evenly divided between the two political parties, but the Liberals claim a slight advantage. A heavy poll is anticipated, and it is expected that not only the bulk of the new residents will poll, but that those who in considerable number abstained from voting at the last general election will be induced to exercise the suffrage. The constituency is divided into three wards and three electoral districts. There are twenty separate polling stations. All necessary facility is given to the voters, the majority of whom will not avail themselves of vehicular help. A great proportion of the electorate will probably poll during the workmen's dinner-hour and towards the close of the day. Several members of Parliament who have addressed public meetings during the contest are helping the respective candidates. The poll will be declared to-night.

NORTHAMPTON, 10 A.M.

For the first two hours comparatively little has been done at the polls. The rival parties are showing no colours, and the use of vehicles is almost exclusively confined to bringing in voters living outside the township. Conservatives and Liberals alike have a large number of workers in the East Ward, which contains more than half the electoral strength of the constituency, having over 6,000 voters.

11 a.m.

The Conservatives are working very energetically, and admittedly have paid more attention to details in organisation than their opponents. The latter, however, profess to be quite confident of securing the majority which they forecasted yesterday. Polling proceeds quietly. Mr Germaine and Mr Manfield are driving round to the stations. There is but little excitement.

12 o'clock.

A small section of Socialists will vote for Mr Germaine, but the main body, numbering about 200, have decided to abstain, as they cannot conscientiously support Mr Manfield. Since eleven o'clock the polling has been slow. One of the chief signs of activity is the profuse distribution of handbills by both sides.

THE RATING OF MACHINERY.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—Will you be good enough to find space, if possible, for the enclosed table, showing, in a typical instance, the effect on the industries of the country if the new principles of rating premises containing machinery which have lately been adopted in some parts of the country were to become universal? It is most important that the industrial classes, both employers and wage-earners, should realise what is in store for them unless the Legislature can be induced to define more clearly than at present what the law of rating is really intended to include when applied to the industrial premises, and if necessary to amend the existing ancient Act. The increased burden, as shown by this table, would be intolerable, and manufacturers of all kinds, engineers and others, should at once look into this question, and by every means in their power support the Bills which have been introduced into the House of Commons to avert such disastrous results as are here foreshadowed.—I am, your obedient servant,

W. H. HOULDSWORTH.

House of Commons, February 7th, 1891.

[The table Mr Houldsworth sends takes illustrations from Bolton of the effect which the taxation of machinery, as carried out in the Chard Mills case, would have upon users of machinery in the manufacturing districts of the North of England and elsewhere, if it were adopted by the Assessment Committee of those districts. In the three cases examined it was shown that the effect of rating machinery now exempt would be an increase of the burden of rates by 1132 and 1220 and 1225 per cent. The increase in property tax would be equivalent to a 1s 5d in the £ tax on the present gross estimated rental. The increase on local rates would be equal to a 9s 9d in the £ rate on present rateable value. That is to say, "rating machinery now exempt" would have the further effect of increasing the mill and works owners' local rates by 4s 1d in the £.]

GAS EXPLOSION AT STOCKTON.—This morning an explosion of gas took place at No. 6, Hartington-road, Stockton. A new tenant had entered into possession of the premises yesterday, and had had fresh gas fittings erected. It is supposed that there had been some leaks in the shop parlour chandelier, since this morning when the servant girl came down at 7.30, and attempted to light the gas, it exploded with a loud report. Fortunately, however, to this the girl had opened several doors, and the explosion found an almost free vent; but it blew the glass in the lobby door to the opposite side of the street, while the back windows were smashed. The girl escaped uninjured, and the damage is not very serious

THE Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, Messrs Cadbury supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

DR. WHITE'S COMPOSITION ESSENCE is the original and only genuine. Refuse all imitations. Insist on having Dr. White's, and see that the registered trade mark, Kozro, is on each label.—ADVT.

MARY ANDERSON'S MAD LOVER.

The man Dougherty, Miss Mary Anderson's crazy lover, who murdered Doctor Lloyd, of the Flashwash Insane Asylum, has been declared to be a dangerous lunatic, and has been committed to an asylum for insane criminals.

SAD CHARGE OF WIFE ASSAULT AT SPENNYMOOR.

At the Durham Police Court yesterday Isaac Rotheray, of Mount Pleasant, Spennymoor, was charged with assaulting his wife, Mary, on the 20th ult. Prosecutrix said she was married to defendant in 1880, and until 1887 they lived happily together. In that year they went to America, where he deserted her. On the 21st ult. she was ill in bed, and her husband pulled her out and put her to the door without shoes or hat. On the 28th ult. she returned with P.C. Bradley, when her husband ordered her out several times. As she refused to go, he pulled her out of a chair, dragged her across the floor, and put her out of the house.—In cross-examination, she denied being drunk on the 21st, but admitted there was no fire in the house. There was plenty of food if her husband cared to get it ready. He had threatened that he would swing for her rather than have her in the house.—P.C. Bradley gave evidence that the husband used no more force than was necessary in putting his wife out.—A neighbour gave evidence to seeing defendant with his knee on prosecutor's neck, and had several times seen her with black eyes, but never saw her drunk. The defence was that she was a drunken wife, and the husband had done everything in his power to live happily with her.—Sergeant Elliott stated that he saw the woman heavily drunk on the 28th, with a large shoe or hat.—After a conversation defendant agreed to pay 6s per week towards his wife's support, providing she kept away from his house.

WEST HARTLEPOOL SCHOOL OF ART.

The annual distribution of prizes and certificates took place last night, the ceremony being performed by Alderman Thos. Richardson, J.P., in the place of Mrs W. H. Fisher, who was prevented attending through indisposition. The report submitted by Mr John Oughtred, hon. sec., showed that the classes had been attended by 114 students, as against 102 last year, and that the examinations were attended by 60 students. Two prizes of 15s and 7s 6d, awarded by the Head-master of the Newcastle School of Art, were secured respectively by Mr F. Jones and Mr W. Howie for drawings in outline. The schools has been conducted with marked success by Mr E. E. Denyer during the past 16 years, and the committee express the hope that they may be able to still further develop its usefulness by securing a portion of the grant for technical and art education at present in the hands of the County Council who have been approached on the subject The work of the students, exhibited on the walls of the room, attracted considerable attention. Mrs Edward Robinson and Miss Denyer showed some pretty water-colour drawings, and Miss Kinninmouth's landscape and study in oil of still life were much admired for their artistic merit, as were also a marine subject by Miss Johnson, and landscapes by Miss Florence Dormand and Miss Scott. One of the sisters of St. Joseph's Convent sent in some excellent work in monochrome, which was accepted for the intermediate prize, and Mr Francis Jones and Mr J. W. Howie were represented by some very good figure subjects. There were also some pretty landscapes by Miss Mellanby, Miss Squires, and other students, and studies of ornament in monochrome by Mr David Scott. Mr J. Bonanon, junr., a promising young artist, showed a landscape and St. Bernard dogs in oil, and amongst the more notable pictures were a portrait of Mrs Denyer by the master of the school, Mr Denyer, and some excellent water colour drawings by Miss Denyer.

DISAPPEARANCE OF THE EARRING.

Has anyone except a woman and a jeweller noticed the gradual, and of recent years the rapid, retirement of the earring?

Not many years ago two women out of three wore earrings.

Little girls at school begged to have their ears pierced, and heroically—it may be called heroism—submitted to the painful puncturing of the delicate lobe of the ear only for the gratification of vanity.

To-day, except among the Italian and Portuguese peasant women, the pendent earring has almost wholly disappeared.

A few still cling to the ear ornament in the shape of a stud, but the jewellers say that few women nowadays submit to the piercing process.

Some whose ears are already punctured still wear their ornaments, but many use little artifices to conceal the traces of the needle.

BEER-DRINKING AND DANCING AT A KAFFIR KRAAL.

At Umtentu, in Tembuland proper, one afternoon we espied a great multitude of Kaffirs assembled in a kraal, and found that the headman had just completed his brewing, and was entertaining all the neighbouring kraals at a beer-drinking. Most of the men squatted within a wattled enclosure lading out the beer from barrels, and drinking it from pumpkin calabashes; while the women sat in rows before the huts, many of them carrying children slung in blankets behind. For a consideration the men, and afterwards the women, agreed to dance. The dancers did not lift their feet from the ground, but, letting their blankets slip, they advanced slowly with a quivering motion, their breasts protruding and all their muscles shaking, while they brandished their clubs and assegais aloft. The women meanwhile chanted a wild accompaniment, clapping their hands till their turn came, when they stripped themselves to the waist, and advanced in line with animated postures and gestures. The only dignified figures in the dance were the unhappy babes, who, swathed in blankets, had their pouty heads wriggled against their mothers' glossy backs, without for a moment losing their imperturbable composure. This early discipline more probably accounts for the hardness of the Kaffir skull than the theory of exposure to the sun. After the remuneration had been distributed, and as we were driving away, a dozen boys and girls followed us asking for directions about the division of the money, as some of the visitors were of the Pondo nation, which neither loves nor respects the Fingos, who were present in large numbers; for a dance implies a likely prospect of black wigs on the green that night.—From "A Ride in Kaffir-land," by J. E. C. Bodley, in *Blackwood's Magazine* for February 1891.

A PICK-POCKET AT STOCKTON.—A tramping stranger named John O'Brien was charged before the Stockton Justices this morning with a robbery from the person of Mrs Spencer, who was Sophia Money, domestic servant, Norton, who, when in the Market-place yesterday, had her pocket picked by the prisoner of a purse containing 1s 1d. Prisoner bolted, but was caught by P.C. Sanderson after a chase, and the booty found on him.—Committed for two months.

FOUND DEAD IN BED AT STOCKTON.—About eight o'clock this morning a man, unknown, was found dead in bed at Hart's lodging-house, Remsgate, Stockton. He went to the house last night, and took a bed. John Gibson slept in the same room, and found him dead as stated. Deceased is about 40 years old.

NEW MINING OPERATIONS AT BYERS GREEN.—With a view of opening out a fresh seam of coal of excellent quality, known locally as the Monkey, a commencement was made yesterday with the sinking of an air shaft at Byers Green old pit. The seam is two feet six inches thick, and when in full working order will employ quite a number of hands.

A WARNING TO LOAFERS.—The Stockton Justices this morning committed George Hyde and Jno. Kayton for one month, and Jno. Owen, Jno. Quinn, and Jno. Boyle for 14 days, for sleeping in the Bowesfield Ironworks. Hyde and Kayton were old offenders.—Sergt. Goble proved that the men were sleeping in a very dangerous place, where they were liable to be suffocated by gas.

LIBERAL MEETING AT NORTON.—Last evening the annual ward meeting of the Liberals of Norton was held in the Grey rooms in that village. Mr W. Fothergill presided, and there was a much larger attendance than usual. The following officials were elected:—Chairman, Mr W. Fothergill; vice-chairman, Mr P. H. Holliday; secretary, Mr Barclay; Executive Committee, Messrs Harrison, Dixon, and Graham; twenty-four gentlemen were also elected on the General Committee. The meeting was also made specially interesting by the exhibition by Mr Jas. Corrie and Mr W. S. Fothergill of magic lantern scenes connected with the Irish question.

A STEAMBOAT SKIPPER FINED AT STOCKTON.—At Stockton Police Court this morning William Cowie and David Jackson, the latter charged with assaulting Jacob Botson.—Mr J. E. Draper appeared for the complainant, who lives at Newport, and works at the Northshore shipyard, Stockton. Cowie is skipper of one of the Tramway boats plying between Newport and Stockton. —It appeared that complainant was in the habit of going to his work by the 8.15 a.m. ferry from Newport. On several occasions, owing to the irregular running of the boat—sometimes missing one or two days in the week—complainant had lost his morning's work. He, therefore, went to the manager of the Tramway Company, and complained to him. This annoyed Cowie, who last Tuesday morning "laid wait" for the complainant at the Stockton landing, and repeatedly struck him, Jackson also assisting in severely punishing him.—Witnesses were called who proved threats by Cowie against the complainant.—Cowie denied striking the complainant, and Jackson alleged that the latter attacked him first.—The Bench fined each defendant £2, and 12s costs, or one month.

"I CAN SPEAK CONFIDENTLY of the efficacy of Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers in Rheumatism, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c. (Signed) E. Dadley, Chemist, 21, Carter-lane, Nottingham. They instantly relieve and rapidly cure Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumptive Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, and taste pleasantly. Sold at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

CHEAP LINES.—Strawberry, Rasp, and Black Currant Jam, 2lb. jar, 8½d—guaranteed pure—at Wm. L. Morton's, 29, Linthorpe-road.—ADVT.

A FAIR BEAUTIFIER.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like bloom of a perfect complexion; makes the Skin smooth, supple, healthy, comfortable. 6d Tablets. Everywhere.—ADVT.

TEMPERANCE HALL, DARLINGTON-STOCKTON.—Herr Cohen will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9, for a few days longer for the sale of his patent Medical Curative Coil. Non-entrance to Herr Cohen's rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street.—ADVT

WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELLERY REPAIRS.—All classes executed by proficient workmen. Satisfaction guaranteed at reasonable charges; no apprentices kept.—E. Cowley, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

North Country News.

VALENTINES!—Try Willis's Handkerchiefs, &c. "Great White Hat," 25, Newport-rd.—ADVT.

Don't forget the Concert and Pie Supper in the Co-operative Hall To-night, at 7 p.m.—ADVT.

STOP!—Try Bell's Bon Marché for Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Aprons, and other useful Valentines. Newport-road, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

LIVE FOR EVER.—We cannot live for ever, but life may be prolonged and enjoyed by Harburn's Phosphorised Tonic and Nervine Syrup. See page 2.—ADVT.

Stock-taking Sale proceeding daily at Wright and Archibald's, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough. Great reductions in Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, and General Drapery.—ADVT.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE DURHAM DIVISION.—Out of 38 cases entered on the charge sheet at the Durham County Petty Sessions yesterday no less than 24 were offences against temperance.

Crossley Brothers' New Horizontal Otto Engine (without slides) can be seen working any day at Alf. Field's Printing Works, behind Cleveland-terrace, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

QUICK DESPATCH.—The steamer Garron Tower entered the dock at Seaham Harbour at 3.30 yesterday, and sailed again at 5.20, having shipped a cargo of 850 tons of Londonderry coal

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT AT CONSETT.—Yesterday William Pollock (50), living at No. 22, West-row, Blackhill, and employed at the shears at the Consett Iron Company's Timmill Works, died from the effects of injuries received on Friday last whilst at work. Deceased leaves a wife and family.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AT WILLINGTON.—During the whole of yesterday a perfect storm of wind passed over Willington, increasing as night set in, several roofs were partially dismantled, and between eight and nine o'clock a large and valuable plate-glass window of a draper's shop, managed by Mr Harrison, was blown completely in.

AN ENGINE-DRIVER KILLED AT WALLSEND.—Yesterday an engine-driver named Cowen was accidentally killed whilst following his employment at the North-Eastern Marine Engine Works, Wallsend. It appears that the deceased, who leaves a wife and family, was in the act of coupling a waggon to his engine, when his foot slipped, his head being caught between the buffers.

THE SILKSWORTH STRIKE.—A special meeting of the Durham Miners' Association has been summoned for Saturday to consider the position of affairs at Silksworth. The matter has been brought before the attention of the various colliery lodges in the county by circular, and the delegates will be specially instructed how to vote by their constituents.

SOUTH STOCKTON FREE LIBRARY.—It is virtually settled that the site for the Free Library building is South Stockton, the gift to the town of Mr T. Wrightson, J.P., shall be the vacant land adjoining the Mechanics' Institute in George-street. The land belongs to the Institute, and a meeting of the members is to be called to sanction the sale by the trustees.

HORSE-DEALER AT BARNARD CASTLE.—Yesterday at Barnard Castle Robert Awde was fined 20s and costs for a breach of the Highway Act on January 27th, 1891. Defendant was in charge of a traction engine passing through Barnard Castle, and neglected to stop it on meeting Mr Smith's dog-cart, which was drawn to a restive, and who held up his hand as a signal to the engine driver to wait until he had passed.

THROWING A STONE IN A PIT.—Yesterday afternoon Matthew Telford, of Brandon, was summoned before the Durham Justices for a breach of the Mines Regulation Act in Broom Park Pit on the 28th ult. On that date the defendant and another putter boy quarrelled over some tokens, and had a struggle in the pit, when Telford picked up a stone and threw it at the defendant, but it fortunately missed him.—A fine of 10s and costs was imposed.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST AN ESTON TRADESMAN.—At the Middlesbrough County Police Court to-day William Taylor, greengrocer, of Eston, was summoned by the North-Eastern Railway Company for stealing fifty rabbits.—Defendant did not appear, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension. Mitchell, in his case alleged, had some rabbits consigned to the Eston Grange Station from Ireland. He was not satisfied with his own supply, but took fifty which had been presented to another tradesman.

SAD DROWNING CASE AT MIDDLESBROUGH.—A fireman on board the s.s. Elfie, named Thomas Kean (20), now lying in the River Tees at Bolckow's Wharf, was drowned last night.

The town, and after visiting several public-houses, made towards where his ship was lying. The watchman on board the vessel saw him walking along the wharf, but on his attempting to board the ship he fell between the river and the wharf into the river. Every effort was made to get him out, but this was not effected until life was extinct.

A DILAPIDATED WALK AT NORMANBY.—Last night, at the monthly meeting of the members of this Board, Mr Seymour drew attention to the bad state of the walk at Crabtree Walk, and enquired whether something could not be done to remedy the same.—Some discussion ensued as to who were liable to do the work, the Clerk expressing the opinion that the Board should do the work, and recover from anyone who might have created an extraordinary traffic over the walk.—It was ultimately agreed to write Mr Swan asking him to repair the road, which had been cut up through the operations at Mr Swan's mines.

THE HEALTH OF SOUTH BANK AND NORMANBY.—At last night's meeting of the Normanby Local Board, Dr. J. Minchin presiding, Dr. Glen reported that during the four weeks ending January 31st 14 deaths and 26 births were registered, a death rate of 18·2 per 1,000 per annum and a birth rate of 33·8. The rates for the corresponding period of last year were—death rate 20·3, birth rate 37·7. Eight of the deaths were of children under five years of age. During the four weeks the number of cases of infectious disease reported had been seventeen—viz.: 15 cases of continued fever, one case of enteric fever, and one case of erysipelas. It would thus be seen that there had been a very considerable increase in the number of cases of fever in the district.

A LOCAL WILL.—The will of the late Alderman Sir James Meek, of Middlethorpe Lodge, York, who died at Cheltenham on January 10, aged 76 years, and was thrice Lord Mayor of York, has been proved at £115,085. He bequeaths to his son Mr James M. Meek, of Scarborough, Yorks, the large silver salver presented to the testator's father, the late Mr James Meek, of York, for his services in connection with various railway investigations. Sir James Meek bequeaths to his daughter Phebe Margaret £2,500; and leaves his residuary estate in trust for all his children, the share of each son to be to the shares of each daughter as five to four.

TEA AT 87s PER POUND.—Mincing-lane Tea Sale Rooms witnessed an extraordinary scene lately, the occasion being the sale of a consignment of *Extra Choice Golden Pekoe*. After spirited bidding it was eventually knocked down amid much excitement at £4 7s per pound. The buyers succeeded in the course of the day in re-selling the tea at 10s per pound. The tea is of the most extraordinary quality, the leaves being of the brightest golden colour, and in appearance almost resembling small pieces of gold. The trade and the public in general may now see a sample of this wonderful tea on the counter of J. and Co., 38, Sussex-street, Middlesbrough; it is on exhibition up to February 16th.—ADVT.

MIDDLESBROUGH HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY FUND.—The report for the year 1890 of the Middlesbrough Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund has just been published by the Committee of Management, which shows that the receipts during that period amounted to £932 14s 6d, including £1 0s 6d in hand from last year, £152 15s 4d from offertories, and £298 18s 6d from collections at various works in the district. The expenses—for advertising, posting, &c.—amounted to £11 4s 8d, leaving £421 10s for division between the North Riding Infirmary and the North Ormesby Cottage Hospital, and on the usual system of division the former received of this £284 2s, and the latter £175 8s. The fund was established in 1871, and with fluctuations caused by the flow and ebb of prosperity the amount has increased from a commencement of £165 0s 1d. The receipts now exceed the record by nearly £50.

SUNDERLAND PATIENTS IN SEDGEFIELD ASYLUM.—At a meeting of the Sunderland Town Council yesterday the Mayor said the committee appointed to wait on a committee of the Durham County Council with reference to the question of Sunderland dissolving its connection with the Sedgefield Asylum had an interview at the Shire Hall, Durham. After considerable discussion, the Durham representatives stated that Sunderland patients could no longer remain in the institution, and that if they were taken out the County Council were willing to pay Sunderland £24,000 as compensation for their share of the building. This they could not hear of, for Sunder'and had paid over £20,000 towards the building, and the Sunderland committee mentioned that £50,000 was about the mark which they would require as compensation. Mr Hudson explained that the "friction" originally arose between the Sunderland Guardians and the authorities at the Asylum. Sunderland forwarded 60 chronic cases to Sedgefield, having insufficient accommodation for them, and finding that when they were in the county institution they received a week Government grant.—Alderman Fairless said it was unwise to stir up the matter, and the discussion of the question dropped.

WAS HE DRUNK OR ROBBED?—William Monaghan, a young fellow, after being fined 2s 6d and costs by the Durham Bench yesterday afternoon, for being drunk at Oakenshaw on the 30th, came forward at the Police Bench that he had not heard his name called out in Court, and was innocent of the offence imputed to him. The case was then gone into fully, when Constable Kirkup told the Bench that he found the defendant on the Willington road with drunk, with part of his clothing off, and had to assist him part of the way home.—That story the defendant indignantly denied, and told the Bench that he was attacked by three men on the road, and told the officer so, and that he would not be doing his duty if he did not take them into custody, as he knew them.—He was duly cautioned by the officer, and had to lead him part of the way home.—"I'm glad I got the third man," rejoined the indignant defendant, "and locked him up, I would have got my clothes from him. I lost a pair of trousers and waistcoat which cost me 30s." (Laughter.)—Sergeant Taylor at this stage informed the Bench that the defendant on the following morning did come to the Willington Police Station and make a complaint to him, but the defendant was so drunk then that he could scarcely get into the police station. (Much laughter.)—The Bench, under the circumstances, said the fine of 2s 6d and the costs would have to stand.

Evening Dress Ties, Gloves, Shirts, Vests, Fans, &c. H. Pilcher's, 27, Linthorpe-road.—ADVT.

This Day's Commercial News.

Bank rate (discount)	3 p.a.
Market rate of disct., 60 days' drafts	2 p.c.
Do. do. 3 months	2 to 2¼ p.c.
Do. do. 4 months	2¼ p.c.
Do. do. 6 months	2¼ p.c.
Loans to bill-brokers, day to day	1½ to 1¾ p.c.
Rate for fortnight, loans to stock-brokers	2½ to 2¾ p.c.
Deposit allowance (banks)	1½ p.c.
Do. do. (discount houses)	1½ to 1¼ p.c.

The following new business is offered to the public:—The United Alkali Company (Limited): Share capital, £5 0·0,0·0, in 500,000 7 per cent. preference shares of £1 each, and 500,000 ordinary shares of £10 each; also £2,500,000 5 per cent. redeemable mortgage debentures. Present issue £302,650 ordinary, £659,970 preference, and £2,125,000 debenture stock. Lists will close to-day. Offices: Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

The Ashley Patent (Machine-made) Bottle Company (Limited): Issue of £25,000 5 per cent. mortgage debentures of £20, £50, and £100 each. Applications to be sent before February 16th. Offices: Castleford.

Goodwin Brothers, Limited.—Share capital, £50,000 in 3,500 preference shares of £10 each, and 1,500 ordinary shares of £10 each. 3,500 preference shares now offered. Lists close on Wednesday, February 18th. Offices, Ballot-box, Newark, Notts.

Oxford Corporation Redeemable Stock. Issue of £250,000 3 per cent. stock. Tenders to be sent by Monday, February 16th.

The Land Company of Australasia (Limited): Nominal capital £1,000,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each. Issue of 60,000 preference shares of £5 each. Offices: 50, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

11.20 a.m.

Money in good demand at 1¼ to 1½ per cent.: discount rates for three months' bills ¾ per cent. Consols, 1 dull: fall: account ⅛, money ⅛. Rupee paper lower: fall: 4¼'s ⅜. Home railways steady, Americans weak on New York selling. Foreign railways generally lower. Foreign bonds dull. Mines quiet. Nitrates steady. The principal changes since closing last night are:—Home railways: Great Western, Metropolitan ⅛, Great Eastern, North-Eastern, North British Def., Do. Pref. ⅛ up. American railways: Wabash Debenture ⅛, Do. Pref., Lake Shore, Erie Pref. ⅛, Milwaukee ⅛, New York Central, Northern Pacific Pref. ⅛, Canadian Pacific, Erie, Louisville ⅛ down. Trunks: First ⅛ and Ordinary ⅛ down. Mexican railway ⅛ down. Foreign bonds unaltered. Unified ⅛ up; Cedulas B, Greek 1881's ⅛, Egyptian Pref. ⅛, Italian and Turkish 4's ⅛ down.

NOON QUOTATIONS.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Consols, New 2½	95⅞	India, RupeePaper	97
" Account 2½	97⅛	" 4½	103
Local Loan	10⅜	Mel. Bd. of W., 3½	111
India 3½	103⅜	" 3	103
India, 3½	99		

HOME RAILWAYS.

Caledonian Ord	118½	M., Sheff., & Lin. Ord.	75
Great Eastern Ord	92¾	" Def.	35½
Great Northern Ord		Metropolitan Ord	78¼
" A	84	" Land Sec.	65
Great Western Ord	165	" Disk Ord	93½
Hull & Barnsley Ord	33½	Midland Ord	152⅜
Lan. & York Ord	115xd	North British Def.	50
L. B

THE NORTH-EASTERN DAILY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1891.

CHIPS.

This year is the centenary of the "chimney-pot" hat.

Nearly £300,000 worth of articles are pawned in London weekly.

Great Britain used the first postage stamps in 1840. Brazil followed in 1845, and the United States in 1847.

The lady who writes under the name of "Vernon Lee" is living with her mother and invalid brother in a villa on the slope of a hill a little way out of Florence.

A new apparatus for hanging, worked by means of a water gauge, was tested on a murderer at Colerado. The criminal unconsciously executed himself, thus, as it were, expiating his crime by committing suicide

Deborah Powers, aged ninety-eight, senior partner in the bank of D. Powers and Sons, Lansingberg, is the oldest banker in the world. Her business shrewdness is said to be quite equal now to that of her earlier years, and she has also established and maintains the Deborah Powers Home for Old Ladies.

During the last years of his life Browning is said to have made as much as £2,000 a year out of his poems. Mr Swinburne has for many years past made an average income of £1,000 per annum; whilst Lord Tennyson, it is said, has for at least twenty years past been drawing an income of over £5,000 a year from his muse.

The time a medical student has to spend in college is:—Austria, five years before obtaining his degree; Belgium requires eight; Canada, four; Denmark, seven; England, four; France, four; Holland, eight; Hungary, five; Italy, eight; Norway, eight; Portugal, five; Russia, five; Spain, two; Sweden, ten; Switzerland, eight; and the United States, two or three.

During the siege of Newcastle, in 1644, the Scottish General threatened to destroy the beautiful steeple of St. Nicholas's Church unless the inhabitants would hand over to him the keys of the town. The people were sadly distressed between such alternatives until their Mayor ordered that some Scotch prisoners should be sent to the top of the steeple. "Now," said he, "our enemies shall either preserve it, or be buried in the ruins." The General hesitated to kill a party of his own men, and there was no more talk of destroying the steeple.

Miss Jenny Hill, the well-known music-hall artiste, who has just left England for a long engagement in the United States, has a lovely home at Norbury, near Streatham, Surrey. The house is an old-fashioned timber-built one, and has beautiful well-timbered grounds, through which a stream flows. On the estate Miss Hill grows many thousands of cucumbers and tomatoes during the season, which duly find their way to the London markets; thus the indefatigable lady supplies the London taste both on and off the boards. Miss Hill's engagement in the United States is £150 per week with travelling expenses for two and a dresser while in America, and to and from the "old country."

A correspondent informs the *Builder* that a bazaar was held in the Grange Free Church, Edinburgh, the proceeds of which are to be applied in providing accommodation for ladies who may faint during the time of service. It is to be inferred, therefore, says our contemporary, that fainting is a common occurrence among the ladies of this congregation when in church. This is not to be attributed to anything sensational in the service, but to the bad ventilation of the building. The interior is fitted up with cunabrous galleries, the object having been to provide sittings for the utmost possible number of persons within a given space, the consequence being that the air becomes speedily vitiated, and fresh air cannot be admitted in sufficient quantity without producing draughts.

Few people could make even an approximately inclusive list of the offices held by the Prince of Wales, and probably ninety-nine out of every hundred would fail to include in their catalogue that of "Havenar of the Cornish Coast," which the Prince fills by reason of his position as Duke of Cornwall. Nor is this office of "Havenar," like the large majority of those held by H.R.H., an honorary one, for its holder receives every year the casual profits derived from the sale of unclaimed wrecks on the shores of the Duchy of Cornwall. Last year, it is true, these casual profits only reached a total of £31 18s 8d all told, a sum which contrasts poorly with the £19,777 18s 2d which the Duke of Cornwall receives on account of royalties, &c., on coal and other mines, and in lieu of "Post Grests" and "White Rents." The total receipts into the Treasury of the Duchy during 1890 were close upon £102,000, of which £64,523 was paid over to the Prince of Wales for his personal use.

"At the beginning of the British occupation," writes Mr Mallock, in his work "In an Enchanted Island; or, A Winter's Retreat in Cyprus," "the Archbishop of Nicosia came to the authorities and enquired with perfect gravity if it were really possible that he would be expected to pay his taxes. The answer, of course, was 'Yes.' 'Very well,' said the Archbishop, in a tone of obstinate meekness; 'then you expect something of me I am unable to do.' Asked what he meant, he replied, 'I meant simply this—that my lands are assessed at four times their actual value.' 'Indeed!' said the authorities. 'If that is the case, we will have your lands revalued. But we have gone by the assessment left us by the late Government, to which it appears you have never taken exception. Can you kindly explain this to us?' 'Eh,' said the Archbishop, 'but that is explained easily!' The Turks, it appears, had assessed him at this really exorbitant figure with his own consent, but on the distinct understanding that he was never to pay a penny. Then, when any of the Greek peasantry grumbled, the officials would be able to say, 'Look at your good Archbishop! What are your burdens to his? And yet he never makes a murmur.'"

Some years ago (writes Mr A. R. Reeves) I was bringing two monkeys home from the West Indies, which I had named "Jack" and "Jill." Jack was a brown monkey about the size of a fox-terrier, whilst Jill was smaller, and of the sort known as "white faced." One day Jack was indulging his curiosity by diving into my pockets, and, among other things, fished out a cigar. He smelt it, and before I could stop him bounded off to his cage with his prize. Jill rushed after him to see what he had got, and he considerately allowed her a smell and no more. Then he tore it up and began to chew it, and presently worked himself up into an ecstasy of delight, talking the half-chewed cigar from his mouth and smearing it over his face and body with mandlin satisfaction. Jill sat the while at the other end of the cage regarding her lord and master with wondering interest, but afraid to disturb his revels, though she once or twice crept cautiously up to obtain a nearer view of the cause of all this excitement, and to make a sly attempt to get hold of it. Jack's excitement began to get too much for him, and he rolled about his straw and twisted himself into all sorts of contortions in uncontrainable delight, and at last fell down in a helpless state of intoxication. Thereupon Jill carefully covered him well over with straw, and mounted guard over him, energetically resisting any attempt on my part to see how he fared. She remained steadily at her post until he awoke and emerged from his covering, looking very, very seedy, sick, and sorrowful.

One of the most dramatic incidents that ever I witnessed in real life (writes a correspondent) occurred at Plymouth several years ago, after a morning lecture delivered by Mr Bradlaugh. A lady engaged in missionary work stood up to open the discussion, but instead of dealing with the matter of the lecture, she recited to Mr Bradlaugh this verse from the Psalms; "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God." After she had given the verse she pointed her finger at Mr Bradlaugh, and with withering scorn exclaimed, "Thou art the fool." Mr Bradlaugh calmly reminded the lady that she had not dealt with his lecture, and with great courtesy invited her to attend the evening lecture, in which he would deal with the question of atheism. In a moment his eyes flashed, and with a gesture peculiar to himself, he exclaimed, "Madam, there is another verse in which it is said: 'He that calleth his brother a fool is in danger of hell fire.'" Mr Labouchere once played a practical joke on Charles Bradlaugh which one could well imagine such a subject failing to appreciate; but Mr Labouchere tells the story himself, and evidently enjoys it. The two members for Northampton were once addressing their constituents at a joint meeting. Mr Labouchere, much against his will, as he was quite unprepared with a speech, was called on to speak first. After some little hesitating delay he rose, and, catching sight of Mr Bradlaugh's carefully prepared notes, which had been placed by the hon. member on a reading desk, calmly utilised the subjects for his own speech.

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Life insurance agent (to a man who has angered him): "Fellow, the only thing that saves you is the fact that I insured your life last week."

Rich aunt: "William, you only come to see me when you want some money." William: "Aunty, I couldn't very well come any oftener."

"Here, waiter, take away these fried oysters. They are bad." "I know, sir; but we have given you two more oysters than you called for, to make up for it."

A critic, in noticing a discourse on the "Sayings and Doings of Great Men," remarks, "It is sad to observe how much they said and how little they did."

She: "Oh, my tooth aches just dreadfully, I don't see why we cannot be born without teeth." He: "I think, my dear, that if you will look up some authority on that point you will find that most of us are."

A bevy of children were telling what they got at school. The eldest got reading, spelling, and definitions. "And what did you get, little one?" asked the father of a rosy-cheeked little fellow, who at the same time was driving a tenpenny nail into the door panel. "Me? I get's readin', spellin', and spankin'."

Little Girl (to visitor, whose business is in a shaky condition): "I say, Mr Brown, you don't know how to swim, do you?" Mr Brown: "No, I can't swim at all." Little Girl: "I thought you couldn't swim, because I heard papa say the other day that you had a great deal of trouble in keeping your head above water."

WORSE THAN FEVER.

Browne: "I am glad to see you have recovered from your recent attack of typhoid fever." Smythe: "Thanks, old man. You're very kind." Browne: "What has been the worst thing you had to contend with in connection with your illness?" Smythe: "The stories I have had to listen to from people who have had typhoid somuch worse than I."

HOW IT DID NOT HAPPEN.

In 1492.—Male aborigine (charging into the hut): "It's come at last, Hiyila! We are discovered! Christopher Columbus has just landed." Female aborigine (triumphantly): "There, I told you so, How-ow! You remember this morning when you dropped your stabber and it stuck in the floor, I told you it was a sign we would have visitors today. Now, for goodness sake, tie a string around your waist, or Columbus will think you are a savage! Is my hat on straight?"

IT FRIGHTENED HER.

"Oh, you ninny. Do you mean to say you have gone and engaged yourself to Mr de Silk? You'll starve, you'll land in the poorhouse, I know you will." "Why, mother, he has one of the largest drapery shops in the city." "What of that? He is going to wreck and ruin. Why don't you read the papers?" "There is nothing in the papers about him except his big advertisements." "Isn't that enough? Just see them, and you'll see how his fortune is being swept away. He says every day that he is selling goods below cost."

POLITICAL WAYS ARE MYSTERIOUS.

First city father: "Here's a fine-looking street." Second ditto: "You are right there. What's best to be done with it?" "Let's have it dug up for a sewer." "But wouldn't it be proper to pave it first?" "Of course. I supposed you understood that. Then after it is paved and a sewer put in, we'll have it repaved." "All in readiness to be dug up again for the gas-pipe? I see you understand the principles of municipal economy. And after we have repaved a second time, then what?" "Well, then it will be in order for widening. There's nothing I admire so much as system in the care and improvement of our roadways".

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Advertisement manager of great newspaper (to clerk): "Jones, take down an advertisement as I dictate it, and then send it up. Ready? All right: "Wanted, a man for a pleasant indoor position; short hours, light work, no experience necessary; place permanent; salary, £1,000 a year. Apply, in own handwriting, to Millionaire, *Great Daily* office." Jones: "I have it down, sir, and will send it to the printers at once." Advertisement manager (a week later): "Jones, how many answers were received from that advertisement?" Clerk: "Eighteen thousand." Advertisement manager (an hour later): "Good morning, sir. What can we do for you?" Seedy individual: "What do you charge for an advertisement for a situation wanted?" Advertisement manager: "Our charges are high—half-a-crown a line; but you must remember the vast number of people we reach. Why, sir, from one single advertisement inserted last week there were received eighteen thousand answers."

THE HORSE-CAR DRIVER.

He had been driving a horse-car for four years and got a little bit more weary-looking every day. "I can't stand it no longer," he said at last. "I ain't a going to have any more women finding fault and claiming that they didn't have courteous treatment." There was a woman standing on the next corner. Instead of the customary "Ride, ma'am?" he stopped his horses, dismounted from his perch, and going towards the kerbstone, lifted his hat and enquired:—"Do you propose making use of this vehicle to-day?" "Sir!" she said, in tones of astonishment. "Do you wish to ride in this horse-car? If so, I will gladly escort you to it, procure you a seat, and hand your fare to the conductor. I aim to please." "Why, I never heard such impertinence?" she stammered. "I did intend riding on your car, but I shall certainly wait for the next one. And you may expect a complaint from me at the superintendent's office concerning your conduct, sir." He remounted the stool and pulled his hat over his eyes. "Tain't no use! Geddup!" was all he said.

COFFEE FOR TWO.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson tells this story of Senator Blackburn:—They were among guests at a dinner party not long ago, when Mr Stevenson, looking across the table, said—"Senator, do you remember that day when we were seconds in a duel?" Mr Blackburn promptly expressed his recollection of the "pleasant event," and the other guests called for the particulars of a duel which had left in the mind of the seconds such cheerful memories. "Well," began Mr Stevenson, "Mr Blackburn drove me out to the ground. It was before sunrise, but we were the seconds, and of course, were first on the ground. Now, I was very ignorant about duels. The principals know very little, too. But Mr Blackburn was well informed, and, in order that everything should be clearly understood and satisfactory, he said he would explain the code. So he took the floor, or rather the ground, and began to talk. It was very interesting, for, as you all know, the gentleman from Kentucky is an orator." Just then there was an interruption by the bread plate, and Mr Stevenson paused to help himself to bread. But the pause continued, and Mr Stevenson was apparently going on with his dinner. "Well, but the duel. You haven't told us how the duel ended," said several guests, eagerly, and speaking at once. "Oh, it didn't end. It didn't begin," said Mr Stevenson, solemnly. "You see, Blackburn began to talk before sunrise, and he never stopped till after sundown, and then it was too dark for the duel."

HE HAD HEARD ENOUGH.

Two nights after the completion of the telephone line between Farnville and Hampden Sidney, Va., one of the largest tobacco warehouses in Farnville was burned. The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary. Next morning a negro man with a bad reputation and very little sense went into the telephone office. "W'uts dat ar thing you's talkin' inter, Mr Blanton?" "That's a telephone." "Er tell you what? "A thing to talk into. You just ask it anything you want to know and it tells it." "Is dat so? I done hyard 'bout dat corrversation hangin' up on de wall, but I sin' knowed it could tell all dem things." "Oh, yes: I am busy now, but if you will come back in an hour I'll get it to tell you who burned the warehouse." "I dinno ez I got time fer dat." "Well, you'd better take time, or I'll think you did it." As soon as Sam left Blanton called up the other end, described the negro and gave the operator a tip. Sam came back in an hour, the Hampden Sydney operator was called up, and Sam put the bell to his ear. This is what he heard: "The person that burned the Planter's warehouse last night is a ginger cake coloured negro, 5ft. 10in. high, little finger gone from left hand"—Sam's eyes began to bulge—"one front tooth gone, wears a moustache and gosiee, has three children, has been in gaol for stealing a sheep from Maj. Venable, and his name is Sam." With a wild yell and eyes starting out of his head Sam bolted from the room, jumped on a passing freight train, and never came back to claim the reward offered for him.

RIVAL WHISKY DISTILLERS IN CHICAGO.

The arrest of George Gibson, secretary of a Chicago Whisky Trust, on the charge of attempting to bribe a man named Dewar to blow up a rival establishment with dynamite, took place yesterday.

ARREST OF A SELBY SOLICITOR.

CHARGES OF MISAPPROPRIATION.

On Tuesday evening Mr Alfred Bantoft, senior partner in the firm of Bantoft and Sons, was arrested at his lodgings in Harrogate on a charge of misappropriation of moneys, and yesterday he was brought before the Selby Magistrates.—Mr R. P. Dale, of York, said there were three charges against the prisoner—the first in respect to the trust of Joseph Appleyard, deceased; the second in respect to the trust of Miss Ann Dudding, deceased; and the third in respect to the trust of Thomas Gibson, deceased, in each of which the prisoner was an executor. Mr E. T. Wilkinson, Official Receiver, said he visited prisoner's offices in Selby, which he searched for securities relating to the trust funds in the estates of the persons referred to in the informations. He found no securities respecting moneys, the misappropriation of which the prisoner was charged with, but the latter when questioned about the money said he had put it in the bank to his own account, and used it for his own purposes as he wanted it.—A remand of eight days was taken, the Bench requiring bail of not less than £2,000, the prisoner himself in £1,000 and two sureties of £500 each.

A NEW AND MARVELLOUS ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION.

It is announced at Chicago that a new cannon possessing marvellous qualities has been constructed by an inventor of that city. This gun, it is claimed, can be discharged a thousand times in rapid succession without overheating, and is capable of throwing dynamite shells, three feet long, a distance of five miles, when they will explode on concussion.

DIABOLICAL ATTEMPT TO UPSET TRAINS.

At the Rochdale Police Court yesterday three youths, named Joseph Moore, William Rolland, and Edwin Sherwin, were charged with removing the signal of "danger" on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Company's railway line leading from Rochdale to Bacup, and placing rails on the "up line" and "down line," at half-past four on Sunday afternoon, the 1st instant. The defendants pleaded guilty.—Mr W. T. Heap, the Mayor, said that the Magistrates had decided that Moore and Sherwin should receive six strokes with the birch rod, and be detained 24 hours; and that Rolland, who had given a false name and address, should receive eight strokes with the birch rod, and also to be detained 24 hours. The boys were all under 13 years of age.

TIT-BITS FROM "TRUTH."

I have never desired to be Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. This may be owing to my ignorance of the privileges attached to the office. From the pages of an illustrated contemporary, it appears that at the Viceregal Court the Viceroy enjoys the right of imprinting a kiss upon the cheek of each débutante. Among a people who are not famous for bearing their grievances quietly, it is somewhat surprising that this odious relic, as it evidently is, of the indignities put upon a conquered nation by a foreign oppressor should so long have passed without a protest. One must suppose that the Irish ladies rather approve than otherwise of this form of outrage, which, I suspect, has generally been the case with all forms of the *droit de seigneur*. Has this privilege, by the way, any bearing upon the anxiety of Protestants to keep the Viceroyalty strictly to themselves?

Here is a warning to members of the Church of England who are too strenuous in maintaining the privacy of their pews. At Cartmel Priory Church the other day, on the occasion of a visit by the Bishop of Barrow, the vicar, before the service, showed two ladies into a front pew. Another lady subsequently arrived and ordered them to remove, although she was alone and the pew contained seats for six. It subsequently appeared that the ladies thus evicted were the wife of the Bishop of Barrow and her mother, who is the wife of the Bishop of Carlisle. The discovery of this fact must, I should hope, have been wormwood and gall to the evictor, and it should teach the owners of private pews that it is possible to entertain angels unawares —even in church.

It is, indeed, a fortunate thing that in the Kingdom of Heaven there are many mansions, for no residence on a smaller scale would furnish sufficient elbow-room to many of those who worship here below at the shrines of the Established Church. The spirit with which these proprietary rights in the pews are defended is, to my mind, one of the most striking features in the Anglican form of worship, and it ought to afford much consolation to the high priests of the Liberty and Property Defence movement, of whose principles it is, I take it, the apotheosis, to know that more freely because many of these rights are no rights at all, but pure usurpations, or, in other words, wrongs.

I should like to understand this:—A Mr C. Goverley took a return ticket by the Tilbury and Southend Railroad for Laindon, intending to stop there. But he decided whilst in the train to go to Pitsea. He had not time to get a ticket at Laindon, and, on his arrival at Pitsea, showed his ticket to Laindon and offered to pay the difference. Now, the fare from Laindon to Pitsea is 2d; but the official insisted on 5d. Mr Goverley quite alone and would not be disturbed, for the old road through the Knowe fields was but little used, especially on the Sabbath day. It was quite dark now, but as they stood in silence a moment the moon suddenly rose from behind a cloud, and shone full upon them both. It touched Jamie's sweet, serious face with a tender light, and revealed plainly her companion's tall, well-built figure and handsome, clear-cut face. Sandy Bethune had improved greatly in personal appearance, and had quite lost all the awkwardness of his earlier years, and which still characterised Jamie. Sandy, among other things, had quickly picked up city polish and city ways. His ministerial garb became him well, too, and he was a lover of whom any girl might be proud.

"I want to speak to you, Sandy," she said, looking away beyond him, and speaking in low, clear, firm notes. "Things have been long in my mind, and it's time they were said. I think you and I brave made a mistake. I've seen for a long time that you've not been the same, and I want to tell you that I don't and won't seek to keep you bound. Let me speak," she said, raising a deprecating hand, when he would have interrupted her, "and then I'll hold my tongue. I know well that I could never be a minister's wife, nor a fit companion for you. I know nothing, and I couldn't control my temper, you would soon be ashamed of me, and wish you hadn't taken me, and I couldn't bear that. So I think we'll part. Mind, I don't blame you; I know it's me that's done it, and should you get another more like you, I'll wish her and you well. You must know in your own mind that this is right," she said, more hurriedly, for the strain upon her was very great. "And now I'll go in. Good-night."

"Not so fast, my lady; there must be two to that bargain," said Sandy Bethune; for never had the girl before him seemed so sweet and dear as now, when the sudden fear of losing her bound between them. For the moment he forgot how often he had been ashamed of her, how often he had wished himself free from the tie which had become irksome to him, how often he had blamed the folly which would give him a wife who would not grace his position; and all the old love came uppermost, sweeping everything before it. He folded his arms about the slight figure, and drew her to his heart; and she sobbed there, not seeking to draw herself away. The effort she had made had bereft her of her strength, and she could not keep calm.

"So you thought you had no more to do than speak the word and I was off?" he said, tenderly. "My dear, you do not know Sandy Bethune yet. I won't give you up, unless you say you don't like me, for you are the sweetest lass in the world."

"Poor Mary. Him well, and these words fell upon her ears like sweetest music, and for the moment every fear, every misgiving, was set at rest.

"So you thought that because I was getting on I wanted to throw you over?" "What an idea!" he said, gravely, and almost convincingly himself that she had wronged him by the thought. "Why, Mary, half the pleasure of looking forward is that you will share the future with me. Only two years more, and then I'll show you whether I'm ashamed of you or not. But I'll tell you what. I'll lend you a book, and in two years' time you shall read it, and if you'd only not speak the horrid Star Scotch, not one of the fine ladies I've seen could hold a candle to you. Couldn't you try, Mary?"

"What would folk say?" asked Mary, with a very doubtful smile.

"You mustn't mind what folk say. I consider you, and you must consider me," said Sandy, calmly. "You have such a sweet voice that if you talked a little more refined you would be quite a lady."

"I'll try to improve myself for your sake, Sandy," said Mary, with a slight sigh. "But if I'm slow and stupid you mustn't be vexed with me; and always remember that if you think I would be a hindrance or a drawback to you I'll never hold you bound."

"Now don't begin that kind of nonsense again, Mary," said the young man, laying his hand on her lips. "You are my own dear lassie, and I won't give you up. Not likely! That would be a pretty mean thing to do."

"Well, if you like me as well as you did, Sandy, I'll say no more," said Mary, with a half sob in her voice. "It's sometimes not easy knowing the right thing to do."

"It's easy enough in this instance: you must just wait till I get a church, and then everything will be right. And when I'm in Edinburgh, Mary, if you don't hear regularly from me you needn't begin to think I'm forgetting you, or take any other absurd notions into your foolish little head. Because I shall have to study hard, you know, and I'll have less time than ever if I'm to do any good."

"All right," answered Mary. "I'll remember what you say."

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

SYNOPSIS OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

The first chapter introduces the family of the Bethunes of Auchtermairnie. Old John Bethune had two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Peter, was an ill-conditioned, blustering fellow, whose bullying and greedy nature had driven his younger and gentler brother John to leave the farm and establish himself in the neighbouring village of Star. Peter then exercised his loutish tyranny on his father, whom he kept labouring in the fields like any other labourer. Susan, the sister, was an honest but rigid and unamiable woman, who had completely disinherited her self from her brother John since he had married Katie Law, whom she chose to regard as beneath the dignity of the Bethunes. Katie is now on her deathbed, and in his great sorrow John Bethune sends for his sister, who, in an ungracious mood, journeys to Star, only to find that the object of her enmity had gone the way of all flesh. When Susan found that Katie had left two twin babes behind her her hard heart was melted, and she sought to comfort her brother in his great bereavement. She stayed with her brother and reared the two boys, who were named Alexander and James. Meanwhile Peter, who had arranged to marry Margaret Thompson for her money, had got possession of his father's property, and was now quickly driving the the old man to his grave. The boys grew up widely different in character—Sandy being bright, clever, and rattling, and Jamie a tall, thin boy, with a face redeemed from plainness by the earnest dark eyes, which shone like stars beneath a broad open brow, indicative of ability and thought. Sandy was looked upon as the clever, intellectual boy of the family; and while Jamie was tied down to the distasteful farm work, his brother was trained for the ministry his father thought he would adorn. Everything was sacrificed for Sandy's sake, and Jamie brooded bitterly upon his position. Jamie, however, found a friend in Mr Farquhar, the village schoolmaster, who was the first to discover the promise the lad showed, and helped him in his studies. Five years passed away, and Sandy Bethune, after a successful college career, came to his native village.

CHAPTER VI. (CONTINUED.)

Mary set down her pails, and after washing her hands and unpinning her skirt she put her little shawl about her head, and stole out by the front door, and away from all that talk about the sermon. She was in that half-trembling, excited state in which a very little would break her down. It was not dark yet; the pleasant sunlight seemed loth to give way to the darkness, and so lingered, even when the stars were peeping in the sky. It was a peaceful and beautiful night, and there was that stillness in the air peculiar to the Sabbath day. It is a blessed thing when the human heart beats in unison with that holy calm. She wandered up to the stackyard, and, leaning up against one of the ricks something hay-stacks, folded her arms and stood still. She felt soothed, and calmed, and by the hush of the deepening night, and a strength came to her which relieved her burdened heart. Mary Campbell knew nothing of doctrinal points such as Sandy Bethune had been wrestling with in his first course, but there was in her heart a confidence and faith in God which would cause her his Christianity to shame. She firmly believed that this trial would not be beyond her endurance; and, without uttering any formal petition, she mutely sought and received strength from above. She felt better frame of mind she turned to go back to the house, but ere she had gone many steps she saw a figure coming up the garden path whose tall outline was too familiar to be mistaken.

"Why do you hurry past me, Mary?" said a deep, manly voice, with an assumption of playfulness. "Have you not a word to say to an old friend?"

Mary stood still, but said nothing. As she had spoken, a little natural indignation must have displayed itself, and she was determined that Sandy Bethune should not see that she was in the least affected by his indifference.

"Why do you come and hear me, Mary? That was shabby. You promised to come long ago."

"We couldn't all get," Mary answered, quietly, and beginning to move on to the house.

"Don't go in yet, Mary. I've been in, and your aunt was very dry to me. Have I offended her, do you know?"

"I cannot say," was Mary's brief answer.

"Won't you walk up the old road with me? I have ever so many things to tell you and to explain. Come on," he added, coaxingly, touching her arm as he spoke.

She hesitated; she was strongly tempted. Ah, the familiar voice and winning way had not yet lost their charm! Sandy noted the hesitation, and immediately took her hand on his arm, with the air of proprietorship she had been wont to find so sweet. So Mary turned with him; perhaps it might be as well to understand each other once for all.

"Of course you've wondered why I've never been to see you since I came home," he began. "But the fact is, a fellow has hardly a minute to himself. I've been twice to tea at the Manse, and of course I've had to go down and see old Robertson. But I haven't missed you beyond all pardon, have I, Mary? If I hadn't known you to be so good and forgiving, you see, I wouldn't have dared to do it, so you have yourself to blame."

"That's a queer way to put it, Sandy. If you had wanted to come, you would have found the time easy enough," said Mary, quietly.

"Now don't be too hard upon me, Mary, when I'm so penitent. I *was* disappointed when you didn't come to school to-night. Why, I looked all over the place directly I came in."

"I don't know how you had time to think about me at all," said Mary. "Were you not shaking with nervousness?"

Sandy laughed. "Not likely. When a fellow has to hold forth before the professors and all the students, it isn't a few Star folk that'll disconcert him. Did they think I did well, Mary?"

"Yes, they all seemed well pleased."

"Is that all you'll say to me, Mary? Now, you are offended, though you say you're not. Why, what'll you do when you are a minister's wife? I can tell you a public man's wife sees very little of him. He must be at everybody's beck and bow."

"I'll never be a minister's wife, so I need not trouble," said Mary, in the same quiet, aggravating sort of way.

"Dear me! are you going to throw me over after all this time, and after the way I've cared about you and trusted you ever since we were anything?" exclaimed Sandy, incredulously.

Mary withdrew her hand from his arm and stood still on the grassy path. They were quite alone and would not be disturbed, for the old road through the Knowe fields was but little used, especially on the Sabbath day. It was quite dark now, but as they stood in silence a moment the moon suddenly rose from behind a cloud, and shone full upon them both. It touched Mary's sweet, serious face with a tender light, and revealed plainly her companion's tall, well-built figure and handsome, clear-cut face. Sandy Bethune had improved greatly in personal appearance, and had quite lost all the awkwardness of his earlier years, and which still characterised Jamie. Sandy, among other things, had quickly picked up city polish and city ways. His ministerial garb became him well, too, and he was a lover of whom any girl might be proud.

"I want to speak to you, Sandy," she said, looking away beyond him, and speaking in low, clear, firm notes. "Things have been long in my mind, and it's time they were said. I think you and I brave made a mistake. I've seen for a long time that you've not been the same, and I want to tell you that I don't and won't seek to keep you bound. Let me speak," she said, raising a deprecating hand, when he would have interrupted her, "and then I'll hold my tongue. I know well that I could never be a minister's wife, nor a fit companion for you. I know nothing, and I couldn't control my temper, you would soon be ashamed of me, and wish you hadn't taken me, and I couldn't bear that. So I think we'll part. Mind, I don't blame you; I know it's me that's done it, and should you get another more like you, I'll wish her and you well. You must know in your own mind that this is right," she said, more hurriedly, for the strain upon her was very great. "And now I'll go in. Good-night."

"Not so fast, my lady; there must be two to that bargain," said Sandy Bethune; for never had the girl before him seemed so sweet and dear as now, when the sudden fear of losing her bound between them. For the moment he forgot how often he had been ashamed of her, how often he had wished himself free from the tie which had become irksome to him, how often he had blamed the folly which would give him a wife who would not grace his position; and all the old love came uppermost, sweeping everything before it. He folded his arms about the slight figure, and drew her to his heart; and she sobbed there, not seeking to draw herself away. The effort she had made had bereft her of her strength, and she could not keep calm.

"So you thought you had no more to do than speak the word and I was off?" he said, tenderly. "My dear, you do not know Sandy Bethune yet. I won't give you up, unless you say you don't like me, for you are the sweetest lass in the world."

Poor Mary. Him well, and these words fell upon her ears like sweetest music, and for the moment every fear, every misgiving, was set at rest.

"So you thought that because I was getting on I wanted to throw you over?" "What an idea!" he said, gravely, and almost convincingly himself that she had wronged him by the thought. "Why, Mary, half the pleasure of looking forward is that you will share the future with me. Only two years more, and then I'll show you whether I'm ashamed of you or not. But I'll tell you what. I'll lend you a book, and in two years' time you shall read it, and if you'd only not speak the horrid Star Scotch, not one of the fine ladies I've seen could hold a candle to you. Couldn't you try, Mary?"

"What would folk say?" asked Mary, with a very doubtful smile.

"You mustn't mind what folk say. I consider you, and you must consider me," said Sandy, calmly. "You have such a sweet voice that if you talked a little more refined you would be quite a lady."

"I'll try to improve myself for your sake, Sandy," said Mary, with a slight sigh. "But if I'm slow and stupid you mustn't be vexed with me; and always remember that if you think I would be a hindrance or a drawback to you I'll never hold you bound."

"Now don't begin that kind of nonsense again, Mary," said the young man, laying his hand on her lips. "You are my own dear lassie, and I won't give you up. Not likely! That would be a pretty mean thing to do."

"Well, if you like me as well as you did, Sandy, I'll say no more," said Mary, with a half sob in her voice. "It's sometimes not easy knowing the right thing to do."

"It's easy enough in this instance: you must just wait till I get a church, and then everything will be right. And when I'm in Edinburgh, Mary, if you don't hear regularly from me you needn't begin to think I'm forgetting you, or take any other absurd notions into your foolish little head. Because I shall have to study hard, you know, and I'll have less time than ever if I'm to do any good."

"All right," answered Mary. "I'll remember what you say."

"And I'll send you some books directly I get to town, and you must read every word, mind, and anything you don't understand you must write to me about. If you write often, you know, you'll improve both in composition and hand-writing, and we'll have you an accomplished little lady in no time."

Mary smiled. If she had been less meek and humble by nature she would have resented the patronising tone of her lover's remarks. But what was in reality a species of shame at her scanty accomplishments she took for loving interest in herself. For his sake she would apply herself, and faithfully follow out his behests, in order that she might not be a shame to him in that strange, wonderful life which one day they were to share together.

(To be continued.)

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MISS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XII.

DAISY'S DIARY AT LAMPORD.

Home is sweet even after the bright and busy streets of Paris, with their flower shops, confectioners, milliners, and bonbons, and prettinesses of all kinds, and the Bois, and the carriages, and the smart people, and the music, and the life and brightness everywhere, and above all the opera and the theatres. Mother seems happy to be at home again, in the old rooms, among the books and pictures, and in the gardens she loves so dearly. Uncle Ambrose retains the cottage in which he has lived so long, and in which Cyril's childhood was spent. There is no room in our house for his books, which fill every available wall in the cottage, so he keeps them on their old shelves, and uses his old study sometimes when he is working on any subject which requires much reference to authorities. He is writing a new book, I believe, though he has not confessed as much to either mother or me. He is very reticent about his literary work, and seemed surprised and almost scared by the success of his last book, and by the tremendous amount of criticism and argumentation that was expended upon it.

"I could not live without literary work," he told me once; "but I do not derive very much pleasure from the publication of a book. Critics are an aggravating race. They see meanings that I never meant; they overlook the most obvious points."

He is the most self-contained man this world ever saw, I believe. He takes no delight in the things that please other people, but he is the best and kindest friend I have, and he adores mother; so what can I want more in him to make up perfection? Cyril is his opposite in most things—all energy, action, light-heartedness. He has been away at Oxford since we came home, visiting some of his college friends.

Uncle Ambrose is not fond of River Lawn. He does not say as much, but I know him too well not to find out his real feelings. Children have a way of watching faces; and I used to watch his face years ago to see when he was pleased or displeased with me, so that I came to know every line in his countenance, and what every line means.

Is it jealousy, I wonder? Surely a philosopher, a man who has studied the deeper meanings and mysteries of life, present and future, as Plato studied them, surely such a man could not feel so petty and limited a feeling as jealousy, jealousy of my dear dead father's love and forethought for my mother; a jealousy so trivial as to set him against the rooms and furniture my father provided for his wife.

No; I cannot believe him capable of such a childish pettiness. He is a man of large mind and far-reaching thoughts, and to be jealous about chairs and tables—impossible! But the fact still remains. Uncle Ambrose does not like River Lawn. He is full of his plans for the house in Grosvenor-square; has been up to London with my mother twice already, to hurry on the work. He wants to install us there at the beginning of June, so that we may enjoy all the gaieties of the season, the summer season when people almost live out of doors. Mother is to be presented on her marriage, and I am to be presented by mother. She has begun to talk already of my Court gown, all white, like a bride's. Cyril suggested that it would be an economy for us to marry while the gown is fresh; but I told him that the idea of matrimony in relation to him had not yet entered my head.

He has entered other people's heads, though, my dear Lady Disdain," said he. "I suppose you know that a certain suite of rooms in Grosvenor-square is being fitted with a view to our joint occupation."

"With a view means any time within the next ten years," I told him.

Upon this he began to be disagreeably persistent, and declared that nobody had ever contemplated a long engagement. We had plenty of money, and what was there to prevent our being married before the summer was over?

"A great many things," said I. "But first and chief among them the fact that we are both much too feather-headed to take such an awful step as matrimony."

And then I reminded him how nice it was to be engaged, how much nicer for young people like us, than to be married and tied to each other in a sort of domestic bondage.

Your mother did not think like you, Daisy," he said. "She was only nineteen when she married."

"Ah, but then she adored my father," said I, without thinking what I was saying.

He stopped his impetuous pacing, and walked over to me, laid his hands upon my shoulders, and looked me in the face.

"Margaret Hatrell," he said, "do you mean what your words imply?"

"Do I mean that my mother was desperately in love with my father? Of course I do."

"And that you are not in love with me?"

"Not desperately in love. Oh, Cyril, don't look at me like that. You have no right to look so angry; you have no right to look so shocked and distressed. Did I ever tell you that I adored you? Did I ever pretend to be desperately in love? Never, never, never! I am not romantic or poetical as my mother was at your age. I have been taught differently. Your father trained my mind, and he did not make me romantic. It isn't in my nature to love anyone as mother loved my father—at least, I think not."

A strange faltering stopped me as I said this; a curious dim feeling that there were hidden possibilities in my heart; dreams that I might have dreamt; feelings that would have brought my mind nearer akin to my mother's mind, if things had been different.

The look of absolute distress in his face made me unhappy, and I tried to make amends for my silly speech, but without much success.

* * * * *

Yesterday afternoon I amused myself with an exploration. It was a lovely afternoon, almost summer-like, though we are still in the time of hyacinths, and the beeches have not yet unfolded their delicate young leaves. Mother had gone to London with her husband to look at the dressing-rooms, which are receiving their finishing touches at the hands of the decorators, and I had all the day to myself. I spent the whole morning at my studies.

Directly after lunch I took up my hat to go out, when upon Sappho and Ponto, my darling Irish setters, went mad, and nearly knocked me down in their delight at the idea of a ramble with me.

We had explored every lane, copse, and common within four miles of River Lawn, so I wanted, if I possibly could, to give the dogs a change; and I thought I would venture to peep in at Mountain Head, where the shrubberies are full of primroses at this season.

I rambled in the shrubberies and the dear old-fashioned gardens till I was tired, and then I began to feel the keenest curiosity about the inside of the house.

There is a glass door opening on to the terrace, with an old-fashioned hanging bell. I ventured to ring that antiquated bell, trembling a little at the thought of ghosts, and perhaps a little at the thought of the old housekeeper, who would wonder at my wanting to explore her domain.

No one answered my summons, though I heard the bell ringing with an awful distinctness. I rang again, but still there was no answer, though I waited long enough for the feeblest of